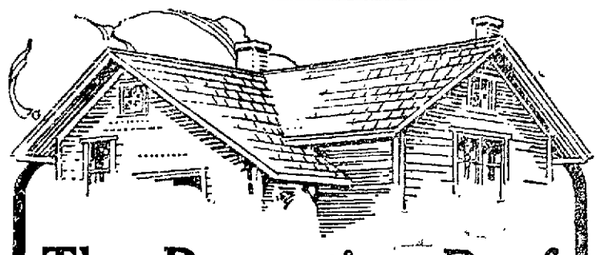
THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers — Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 26, 1916. — VOLUME XLII NO. 47



The Protecting Roof

In rain, in sun, in snow and wind—it's the roof that gets the hardest abuse. A good roof is a shock absorber of all kinds of weather. It will serve you well, twelve months in the year if you give it a chance.

Inspect your buildings now while the weather is favorable. Check up on all your needs, then give us the word.

Let us supply you with the one best roofing material for your purpose.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERIES

Always fresh and clean, not old stock. All goods guaranteed to please, that is why our

GROCERY SALES

take so well. Are you taking advantage of these bargains? If not, come in on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday and try some of our sale goods.

Soap, white, 6 bars	24c
Washington Powder, large package	13c
Ammonia, per bottle	9c
Brooms, limited quantity, each	30c
Toilet Soap, 3 bars, per box	15c
Peas, per can, only	8c
Peaches, 25c value, these days only	18c
Apricots, 25c value, these days only	15c
Peaches, dried, extra good, per pound	9c
Apples, dried, extra good, per pound	10c
Apricots, dried, extra good, per pound	12½c
Olives in Mason Jars, only	23c
Sardines, in cotton seed oil 7 for	25c
Cocoa in bulk, per pound	20c
Navy Beans, per pound	8c
Baking Powder, per 25 ounce can	20c
Soda Crackers, by the box, per pound	6c
Tobacco, 35c Pail, only	27c
Marshmallows, 10 oz. package, clean and sanitary, each	10c

Seed oats, onion sets and all garden seeds for sale here.

Nash Grocery Co.

Quality--Service--Price. Phone 550

Special Bargains For Week End

Beginning Wednesday. Ending Saturday.

Read over carefully some of the Special Bargains we are giving for the next three days.

Double Based Washboards	10c
Carpet Beaters	10c
Paint Brushes	10c
Steel Fry Pans	10c
Can Openers	5c
Curtain Rods	5c, 10c and 15c
Coat Hangers	2 for 5c
Clean Cut Cake Tins	5c
Covered Chamber Pails	25c
Aluminum Double Boiler, $1.50 value	98c
Aluminum Kettles, big value	85c
Base Balls	5c
Base Ball Bats	10c
Base Ball Gloves	19c
Jack Sets	5c
Garden Rakes, special at	15c
Garden Forks, special at	25c
Box Stationery	10c
Noxall Pencil Tablet	5c
A new line of Cut Glass, your choice	10c
Ladies White Embroidered Petticoats, special at	48c
Ladies White embroidered Petticoats, $1.50 values	98c
Ladies fancy white nightgowns, 75c value	50c
Ladies Fancy embroidery corset covers	25c
Ladies embroidered Brassies, 50c value	25c
Ladies white em. flounce drawers	25c
Children's white drawers, 2 to 12 years	10c
Children's white dresses, 50c value	25c
Children's Gingham dresses	25c
Children's Aprons	10c
Ladies corsets, $1.25 value now at	85c
Fancy Lace Dresser scarfs, big value	25c
Fancy Table Covers, big value	25c
A new Line of laces, per yard	5c
A New Line of Embroidery, per yard	5c
A New Line of Ladies Fancy Collars	25c
Large ass't. of Curtain scrim, per yard	9c
Brooms, big value	23c

We have Special Low Prices on Millinery Goods. Just received a new line of flowers at 10c and 15c.

Wittenberg's Novelty Store

Near Witter Hotel, - - - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

SMELLS DON'T CAUSE DISEASE

Great confusion remains in the minds of even generally well educated people concerning what is important and what is unimportant in the causation and prevention of disease. It is difficult for most of us to get away from the superstitution that filled our youth and the teaching of mistaken beliefs which were held by most learned health authorities a few years back, but are now obselete.

One of the most persistent delusions is that anything which has a disagreeable odor, especially when it is associated in one's mind with some thing held to be "dirty", constitutes a menace to health Thus in the minds of many city people, the presence of a pig sty in the corporation limits is thought to be dangerous to the health of the neighborhood. In this connection I was amused by an instance which occured in a western state in the discussion of a paper I read on public health administration. A very intelligent clergyman cited as evidence of a lax health administration in his town the fact that the health officer would not prosecute a citizen who kept pigs in his back yard. As a matter of fact the only pigs within city limits that are really a menace to the public health are the dead ones which have not passed under the discerning eye of a federal meat inspector and are only partially cooked before eating.

Our fancies regarding drinking water, similiarly, are quite likely to be faulty and dangerous. For instance, the old teaching that "running water purifies itself" is only partially true. Clear sparkling water may harbor more typhoid germs for example than the most murky water. Indeed, the typhoid germ is a very delicate and dainty creature and to thrive requires fairly clear water. It dies quite readily in the sludge of a septic tank. While water is purified as it tumbles over rocks by exposure to air the greatest factor in its purification is time. Running water purifies itself if it runs long enough, because disease germs don't, as a rule, survive long outside the body.

This fact leads the modern sanitarian to give his main attention not to things which surround us, but to people who harbor disease germs and discharge them where they may readily be taken up and seeded into a new victim whose physical condition is such as to give them the nutriment without which they cannot live. The highest salaried health officers of large cities realize this and deaths from germ diseases are declining because of new methods of discovering and disarming these armies of disease germs.

To greatly increase our safety, public health officers and the public generally need to get the new conception of cleanliness—need to learn that many "dirty things are clean and many "clean things" are dirty. Human discharges are dangerous because of the likelihood of their containing the germs of human disease.

WHY EDITORS ARE RICH

A child is born in the neighborhood; the attending physician gets $10. The editor gives the loud-mouthed youngster and the happy parents a send-off and gets $0.

When it is christened the clergyman gets $10 and the editor gets $00.

It grows up and marries. The editor publishes another long-winded article telling a dozen lies about the "beautiful and accomplished bride." The clergyman gets $10 and a piece of cake and the editor gets $000.

In the course of time it dies. The doctor gets $25 to 100, and the undertaker gets from $50 to $200, and the editor publishes a notice of its death and an obituary two columns long, lodge and society resolutions, a lot of poetry and a free card of thanks and gets $0000.

No wonder so many editors get rich.—Exchange.

The authorities at Stevens Point have been having considerable trouble with an epidemic of smallpox. One of their troubles has been to get the afflicted ones and their families to observe the quarantine conditions, and the result is that it has been impossible to check the disease as readily as it would otherwise have been.

SPRING CLEAN UP.

Health, safety from fire, and beauty of surroundings all demand, that at this time of the year the winter's accumulation of waste, rubbish, filth and dirt be cleaned up and removed from all premises.

Filth and dirt harbor the germs of disease and are the breeding places for flies. Rubbish is ever ready to ignite from a match or a cigar stub carelessly thrown away, and this often results in fires dangerous to life and the destruction of much property.

Nothing speaks so well for a city and its inhabitants as clean, well-kept homes, clean streets, alleys, yards and lots, fine lawns and gardens, and public business buildings free from litter and rubbish, while the untidy homes, unclean streets, alleys and yards, gardens of weeds, ash and rubbish deposits, and usless old buildings give the whole town a dilapidated appearance and are a sad reflection upon the dwellers therein.

Cleanliness is inexpensive and a little effort on the part of all will work wonders.

In past years mayors, members of fire-departments, health officers, women's clubs and other civic improvement societies have rendered valuable services to their home towns during "clean-up-week" and we hope their efforts will be redoubled this year.

Let the mayor designate and proclaim a "clean-up-week", let firemen and health officers thoroughly inspect all premises, and let civic improvement bodies, through a designated committee, plan and carry out a clean up campaign.

The attention of city and village officers is called to Chapter 163, Laws of 1915, which makes provision for the removal of ashes and rubbish at public or private expense as may be determined.

We especially appeal to the pride of each individual citizen, which should prompt him to clean up and remove all waste and rubbish from attics, cellars, closets, area ways, yards and alleys.

Merchants often endanger valuable stocks of merchandise and buildings by permitting rubbish to accumulate in basements and back yards.

It is hoped, that as a part of the Arbor Day Exercises, May 5th, every school building and all school grounds will be thoroughly cleaned up.

Not least of all we appeal to the good housekeepers of the state to aid in this campaign of cleanliness.

When "Clean-up-Week" is gone, let every day be clean-up day.

It is easier to prevent disease than to cure it, and easier to prevent fires than to put them out, much cheaper in fact and much less dangerous.

Lookout For This Game Law.

Don't be too anxious to have frog legs or craw fish during the next few weeks. If you do, it may prove decidedly expensive. The croaking of the frog and the wiggling of the craw fish are now fully protected under the state laws and the conservation commissioner has issued a warning to all hunters and fishermen that the frogs are going to be allowed to croak and the crawfish to wiggle at least until June 10th.

The law relating to the protection of this class of game was passed at the last legislature and it provides a closed season from the first day of March until June 10. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of not less than $25 and a jail sentence of not more than sixty days.

Any of our citizens who had been figuring on going bullfrogging or crawfishing should curb their desires until the law opens. The only things that can be hunted with impunity at this time of the year in Wisconsin are book agents and lightning rod peddlers, no bag limit on this sort of game.

The road between this city and the south side has been especially bad this spring and numerous automobiles have been stuck in the mud as a result. The difference is probably due to the fact that there are more cars in use this spring than ever before, and the attempt to run them over these roads before they became settled has had a tendency to aggravate the trouble. It is becoming evident that this road will have to be paved in some permanent manner so that it can be used at all times of the year. The road to Nekoosa has also been in bad shape in some places, that part between Port Edwards and Nekoosa known as the river road having been under water for several days past, and it has been impossible to use it at all. There is no question but what the increased use of motor trucks will necessiate the paving of more of the roads not only in the country, but also in the cities.

NEW COMPANY FORMED.

M. A. Bogoger and W. F. Collins have formed a partnership under the name of the Exchange and Realty Company, and will handle real estate, including city and farm property, life and fire insurance, will negotiate loans and do other business of this character. They represent two trust companies and expect to do a considerable business in loaning money on farm property.

Both of these gentlemen are well known in this city, Mr. Collins havformerly made his home at Stevens Point where he was cashier of the Wisconsin State Bank, but for the past year has lived in this city, where he acted as agent for the Northwestern Life insurance company. He will retain his agency of this company. Mr. Bogoger is one of our old residents and has been engaged in business here for many years, and needs no introduction to the people of this city.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

—Came to my enclosure on Sunday, April 23rd, two horses. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice with the cost of keeping. HERBERT ROACH, 2 miles west of Coddington. 3t

C. A. Normington left on Thursday evening for Niagara Falls on business. It may be possible that Mr. Normington will interest himself with his cousin, who has invented a process for exracting nitrogen from the air and which if properly handled, may become a thing of more than ordinary importance.

J. E. Gillespie, who has had charge of this district for some time past, or ever since the state was divided into districts under the present system, has been promoted and will hereafter be stationed at Milwaukee. Mr. Gillespie is a good man and will no doubt make good in his new location. Forest Mengel, who has been located at Green Bay since last summer, will take Mr. Gillespie's place in this city.

The first sale to be held in the new barn at Marshfield will occur on the 10th and 11th of May, and those who are interested in the matter expect that it will be a big affair. They report that a large number of cattle have been promised for the occasion and the matter is being advertised among those who are interested in such matters, and the probability is that there will be a large attendance.

Marshfield Herald.—Claus Johnson, a retired farmer from the town of Sigel, now a resident of Grand Rapids, was a caller at the Herald office Monday. Mr. Johnson came to Wood county some fifty years ago and during his residence in the town of Sigel he held every office of trust that a town can be stow upon one of its citizens. He is well known thruout the county.—Nate Anderson, county treasurer, was a caller at the Herald office Tuesday. From here he went out to the town of Richfield where he owns a farm. He reports business good in the Rapids. Nate has made a good faithful officer, his record and books at last settlement being pronounced perfect by the county auditing committee.—The way to make a farm attractive to the boys is to use them as does J. C. Kieffer, the Auburndale Holstein breeder. He has three sons, all of whom he has taken in as partners under the firm name of J. C. Kieffer & Sons. They are just as much interested in the work as he is.

The state of Wisconsin has purchased 25 motorcycles with which to fit out the conservation wardens of the state, and it is expected that with the use of these machines much better work can be done by the wardens in the future than has been possible in the past. It seems that the wardens have in the past confined most of their efforts to towns along the railroads, as no method was furnished them for making the inland towns, but with the use of these machines it will be possible to go almost anywhere in the state, no matter how far it may be from a railroad. There is no question but what most of the law breaking in the illegal killing of game is done at points that are far from the railway stations, and it would seem as if the new method of transportation would prove quite handy and will enable the wardens to accomplish results that could not be brought about in the old way.

John Jung has been under he weather the past week with a lame back, which has been so bad at times that he was compelled to use crutches.

GEO. R. HOUSTON

DENTIST

My cash prices which were in force the past three months will be changed May 1st, in several instances, as itemized below:

Extracting Adults Teeth	50c
Extracting Childrens Teeth	25c
Gold Crowns	$8.00 to $9.00
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00 to $6.00
Silver Fillings	$1.00 to $1.50
Porcelain Fillings	$1.50 each

I have omitted the Free Cleaning of Teeth, for I consider the dollar fee the best investment a person can give himself.

All Work is Cash

GEO. R. HOUSTON, Dentist

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

SUNDAY OPENING HOURS OF SALOONS ARE CHANGED.

At a meeting held on Saturday between the mayor and city authorities and the various saloon keepers of the city, the opening hours for the saloons were changed to a certain extent. Hereafter the saloons will not open until 2 o'clock on Sunday and will close at ten o'clock in the evening.

Some of the saloon keepers were in favor of closing all day on Sunday, but no agreement to this effect was arived at. The majority of the saloon keepers of the city were present at the meeting, and they all agreed to abide by the decision that was arrived at.

GIVEN TWO SURPRISES.

Miss Mollie Stahl, who will be married at her home at Grand Rapids, June 6, was tendered two happy surprises within the past week. On Friday evening she was the guest of honor at the home of Miss Ellida Moen, where she received a "shower" of useful gifts from several friends who were present. Sunday evening six young ladies and six young gentlemen gathered at the home of Miss Stahl's sister, Mrs. R. W. Morse, and spent several happy hours. They presented the bride-to-be with a handsome cut glass vase. Miss Stahl relinquishes her position at the G. F. Andrae Co. store next Saturday evening and will leave for Grand Rapids the middle of next week.—Stevens Point Gazette.

FARMERS AND WOMEN'S INSTITUTES FOR 1916-1917

The office of Farmers Institutes, Madison, Wisconsin, is now prepared to send out application blanks for the signiture of people desiring farmers and women's institutes in their localities during the coming winter of 1916-1917. If you wish one in your community, please make application for blanks at once to E. L. Luther, Superintendent of Farmers Institutes, Madison, Wisconsin.

GOT A TWO YEAR SENTENCE.

Thomas Smyser, the man who was found guilty of shooting Bert Lewis, was on Tuesday sentenced to serve two years in state prison, and after sentence was pronounced it was suspended upon the man promising to lead a straight life and go to work and attend to business. This means that he will not have to serve any time if he conducts himself in the manner in which he should.

The county board will meet in this city on the second Tuesday in May, which will be on the 9th day of the month. While this is a special session, it has become a regular thing, as the new members meet at that time and organize.

The capacity of the Wood county asylum will be increased so that ten more inmates can be accommodated. The capacity of the asylum at the present time is 105, and after the increase it will accommodate 115. For some time past the asylum has been taking care of its full capacity.

The concert that was to have been given some time ago by the Congregational church association, but was postponed on account of the sickness of some of the singers, will be given on the evening of May 2nd. The music is in charge of Mrs. W. G. Merrill and it is reported that the concert will be an unusually good one.

The Grand Rapids Milling company received a new cash register the past week which is the very latest in this sort of a machine. The affair is not only large, but it is so arranged so that it shows all the transactions carried on by everybody that operates it, there being separate compartments for each one. It is equipped with everything that a machine of this kind possesses these days.

There was a post office examiner in the city last week who examined all of the boys in the local office, six of them passing thru the ordeal with flying colors. In fact the examiner stated afterward that he has never visited a place during his work of several years where the entire crew stood as high as they did here in the local office. This is certainly a good sendoff for the boys, and they have our congratulations.

The dates for the Marshfield fair have been announced by Secretary Williams, they being August 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1. This is one week later than was announced during the winter, the change having been made on account of Merrill having dropped out of the race meet. The fair at Marshfield this year promises to be better than ever, as they have already signed up some good attractions, and this is an early date to begin. The fair last year was pronounced a good one by all who saw it, and if the one this year is better, it will certainly be worth attending.

Not to be outdone by the grocers, steel manufacturers, doctors and other great combines of the country, the scrub women of Marshfield have formed a trust, and the price of scrubbing has been boosted to 20 cents an hour. A short time ago the going rate for a first class scrub woman was only 10 cents an hour, but the price was later raised to 15 cents, and now it has been raised to 20, all of those engaged in the work having signed an agreement not to work for any less that this amount. While scrubbing may not take a great deal of skill, and it ought not to take one a great while to learn the art, it would seem as if the work were hard and disagreeable enough so that this would not be deemed an exhorbitant charge.

Miss Segrid Hills, who has been confined in the Marshfield asylum during the past three years, was brought to this city on Saturday and examined before Judge Conway as to her sanity. The woman was pronounced to be sane and she subsequently left for her home in Finnland. The woman was formerly a resident of Hurley, but had been in the asylum for several years, where she had gradually improved under the treatment until she eventually was entirely cured.

—If you desire to make a quick sale or exchange of your farm see C. E. Hewitt, the Real Estate Dealer in the MacKinnon block. 3t.

Sometimes a man drinks imported wine to drown his domestic troubles.

Laugh today, you may run a nail in your foot tomorrow.

Be kind; you may be hungry yourself tomorrow.

REPORT GOOD BUSINESS.

The Prentiss Wabers company report that things are opening up good for them this spring and that the indications are that they will do a good business during the ensuing season. This company is still specializing on their kitchenette which is familiar to most of the people of Grand Rapids, and which has been pronounced by those who have taken the trouble to examine it to be a contrivance of more than usual merit, and the most complete and nifty thing of the kind on the market today.

During the past winter they have made some improvements on their stove so that it is now even better than it was before. Some of the features that were objectionable have been eliminated, so that it is now about as near perfect as it is possible to get a thing of this kind.

With one of the kitchenettes made by this company it is possible for a family or a party of campers to go out into the wilderness and have about everything necessary for housekeeping all packed into a neat and handy case that occupies very little space, and at the same time fills all the requirements for either a day or a week's outing. There is no question but what more of these outfits will come into use right along, as they are a thing that will advertise themselves, and appeal strongly to the person who has contracted the habit of spending his vacations communing with nature.

SHOW COMPANY PLAYS TO A VERY LIGHT BUSINESS.

The Sherman Kelly Stock company, which held forth at Daly's Theatre all of last week, played to a very light business during their stay here, and the result was that they did not make expenses. This was probably because they were here during Holy week, and many of our citiens do not attend places of amusement during this time. Report has it that the management cut the salaries of the actors 50 per cent during their stay here in order to make both ends meet.

FOUR FOXES BORN WORTH $8000

Reedsburg, Wis., April 24—The first silver black foxes born in captivity in Wisconsin and probably in the northwest, arrived Saturday at the Reedsburg farm in this city. Four of the baby foxes made up the litter and the valuation placed on them is $8,000. It is expected that other baby foxes will arrive soon. The ranch is equipped with ten pairs of valuable animals brought down from far Prince Edward Island and the Hudson Bay country by Dr. S. V. Collins, who has made a study of this rare fur bearing animal during the past fe wyears.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Walking is the best excercise and the cheapest?

The United States Public Health Service administers typhoid vaccine gratis to Federal employees?

A little cough is frequently the warning signal to tuberculosis?

Bad teeth and bad tonsils may be the cause of rheumatism?

Unpasteurized milk frequently spreads disease?

The air-tight dwelling leads to the grave?

Moderation in all things prolongs life?

The careless spitter is a public danger?

DEVOE CONCERT

—Miss Maude DeVoe, soprano, was the assisting artist of last evening. The clear flute-like tunes of Miss DeVoe's voice blended exquisitely with those of the supporting instrument and so greatly did the numbers please the audience that several encores were demanded. Miss Claudie McPheetric, head of the Downer College of Milwaukee, accompanied Miss DeVoe with excellent judgment.—Battle Creek (Mich.) News, April 12, 1916.

Miss DeVoe is a graduate of Downer College and will be accompanied by Miss McPheetric during her Grand Rapids engagement.

NEIBOUR-REINERT.

Miss Pauline Neibour of this city and Mr. Amandus Reinert of Milwaukee were married on Saturday at Racine, having entered the bonds of matrimony without taking their many friends in this city into their confidence. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Neibour of this city and is a young lady who had many friends here, while the groom is a printer by trade and formerly worked in this city. They will make their home in Milwaukee.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

On Sunday services will be conducted in the English language. At 7:30 P. M. a special council of the church to discuss matters of importance. Every member is urged to attend. Those who contemplate uniting with the congregation in the near future are invited to be present Sunday evening also.

Teachers' training class meets tonight in the parsonage.

Advertised Mail.

Ladies: Beron. Mrs. B., Beron. Mrs. G. S., Irish. Mrs. Fay, Rogers. Mrs. Minerva.

Gentlemen: Gloss. Mr. Jacob. Podweltz. Mr. Fred, Wills. Mr. Albert.

Foreign: Sojder. Joseph. (3).

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

Elmer Trickey, editor of the Vesper State Center, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters. Mr. Trickey reports that the Wabers Manufacturing company, located at Vesper, has been compelled to shut down because of the inability of the concern to secure steel. The company is engaged in manufacturing a potato planter which is the invention of Mr. Wabers.

The fire department was called out Monday afternoon by a fire at the home of Ben Epstein, who resides in the second ward. The fire was found to be in a clothes closet, and had been extinguished before the fire department arrived. It is not known how the fire originated. The damage was reported to be about $50, and was confined to the burning of some clothes belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Epstein that were hanging in the closet.

—List your property with C. E. Hewitt, the live Real Estate Dealer. He makes more deals than any other Real Estate Dealer. He buys, trades, and sells farms and city property. Office in room 13, Mackinnon block, near the bridge. 3t.

STORAGE PLANT TO BE OPENED

A deal was completed last week by which Rogers J. Mott came into possession of the cold storage plant formerly owned by the Mott Fruit & Produce Company and the indications are now that this plant will be taken over by the Mott & Wood company and operated during the coming season.

This plant, by the way, is one of the best equipped places of its size to be found in this section, and after some alterations have been made it will prove especially useful to the new firm, as they expect to do an extensive egg business during the coming season. Up to the present time his season, this company has shipped their eggs right to market, the prices having ruled too high to pay to buy them for storage purposes.

HIGH WATER IN RIVER

The water in the Wisconsin river at this point reached the 11 foot mark on Sunday, and basements along the river front were flooded, as usual on such occasions. The only business places that were inconvenienced were the Fred Stamm barber shop and the Chambers Creamery, the high water bing up over the floor in these places.

Reports from the northern part of the state are that there is still considerable snow up in that region, and that it is going off very slowly owing to the cool weather that has prevailed all spring. It is probable that considerable damage has been averted by the gradual manner in which the snow in the north woods has melted.

PALMER-MATTHEWS

Miss Florence E. Palmer and Mr. George Matthews were married last Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Meilicke performing the ceremony. Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this community, the bride being the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer and has lived in this community during the past three years while the groom has resided here for many years. Their many friends will be glad to join in wishing them joy and happiness in married life. They will go to house keeping at once on the farm of the bride's parents.

ASSESSORS HOLD MEETING

The annual meeting of the assessors of Wood County was held at the Court House on Thursday, the meeting having been called by Andrew P. Ben, assessor of incomes for his district. There are twenty-nine assessors in Wood county and were all in attendance at this meeting. These meetings are held every year soon after the spring election for the purpose of instructing the new assessors in their duties, and matters are discussed that are likely to prove of benefit to a man who is engaged in this business.

WATCH FOR HIM.

Hotel men, stores, etc., are warned by the Burns Detective agency to be on the lookout for a smooth bogus check operator who is traveling thru this section. The checks are printed on blue paper on the form of the Bridgeport Brass company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and are signed by L. Hopkins, as president. The description of the man given by the detective agency is that he is 35 years of age; weight, 165; build, medium; complexion, dark; smooth shaven.

ISSUED FINE PAPER

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Sheboygan Press of the date of April 17th, which is one of the most attractive editions of a small city daily that has ever come to our notice. The paper is a "Made in Sheboygan" issue and it contains 66 pages, profusely illustrated, nicely printed, and shows more than ordinary enterprise. The edition would be a credit to a much larger city than Sheboygan.

DIED AT AUSTIN

Miss Frances Laprell, a former resident of Grand Rapids, died at Austin, Minn., on Sunday last. Deceased was 16 years of age and well known among the young people of this city. The remains were brought here on Tuesday morning and taken to the home of George Laprell, and the funeral was held from SS. Peter and Paul church that morning, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

FOUR FEET OF PICTURE

A photograph four feet long was taken at the recent Banker-Farmer convention at Madison.

A copy of this picture has been framed and hangs on the walls of the First National Bank of this city.

It will be interesting because the convention was very successful and also because it contains a number of farmers from this locality.

BUILDING A NEW WATER TANK

The Soo line is building a new water tank at this point, the old tank having outlived its usefulness. The new tank will have a concrete base and concrete posts and have about the same capacity as the old one. The old tank has stood ever since the Marshfield and Southeastern was built thru here.

OFFICE ON WEST SIDE

City Clerk Joseph Wheir will have his office on the west side, having fixed up a room in the back of his store for that purpose. While this location may not be quite as handy for the east siders, it will be more convenient for those on the west side.

EAGLE BALL A SUCCESS

The annual Easter ball given by the Fraternal Order of Eagles at the Amusement Hall on Monday evening, was a decided success. There was a large attendance and the music by the Ellis orchestra was first class.

Arne Seboe was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs or serve a term of six months in the county jail by Judge Park on Tuesday. Seboe was charged with larceny, having stolen a pocketbook from a companion at Marshfield.

The production of Twin Beds at Daly's Theatre on Monday evening called out a good sized audience, and the show seemed to give pretty good satisfaction. The company was made up of artists who handled the parts in a masterly manner and by their exceptional work helped very materially to make the play what it was. There were many humorous situations and a few laughs for everybody.

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THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

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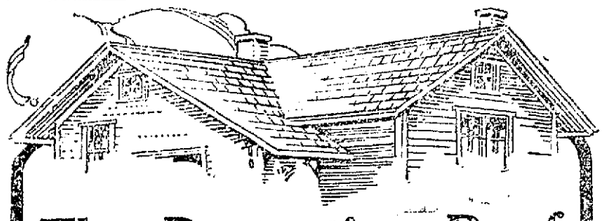

The Protecting Roof

In rain, in sun, in snow and wind—it's the roof that gets the hardest abuse. A good roof is a shock absorber of all kinds of weather. It will serve you well, twelve months in the year if you give it a chance.

Inspect your buildings now while the weather is favorable. Check up on all your needs, then give us the word.

Let us supply you with the one best roofing material for your purpose.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERIES

Always fresh and clean, not old stock. All goods guaranteed to please, that is why our

GROCERY SALES

take so well. Are you taking advantage of these bargains? If not, come in on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday and try some of our sale goods.

Soap, white, 6 bars	24c
Washington Powder, large package	13c
Ammonia, per bottle	9c
Brooms, limited quantity, each	30c
Toilet Soap, 3 bars, per box	15c
Peas, per can, only	8c
Peaches, 25c value, these days only	18c
Apricots, 25c value, these days only	15c
Peaches, dried, extra good, per pound	9c
Apples, dried, extra good, per pound	10c
Apricots, dried, extra good, per pound	12½c
Olives in Mason Jars, only	23c
Sardines, in cotton seed oil 7 for	25c
Cocoa in bulk, per pound	20c
Navy Beans, per pound	8c
Baking Powder, per 25 ounce can	20c
Soda Crackers, by the box, per pound	6c
Tobacco, 35c Pail, only	27c
Marshmallows, 10 oz. package, clean and sanitary, each	10c

Seed oats, onion sets and all garden seeds for sale here.

Nash Grocery Co.

Quality--Service--Price. Phone 550

Special Bargains For Week End

Beginning Wednesday. Ending Saturday.

Read over carefully some of the Special Bargains we are giving for the next three days.

Double Based Washboards	10c
Carpet Beaters	10c
Paint Brushes	10c
Steel Fry Pans	10c
Can Openers	5c
Curtain Rods	5c, 10c and 15c
Coat Hangers	2 for 5c
Clean Cut Cake Tins	5c
Covered Chamber Pails	25c
Aluminum Double Boiler, $1.50 value	98c
Aluminum Kettles, big value	85c
Base Balls	5c
Base Ball Bats	10c
Base Ball Gloves	19c
Jack Sets	5c
Garden Rakes, special at	15c
Garden Forks, special at	25c
Box Stationery	10c
Noxall Pencil Tablet	5c
A new line of Cut Glass, your choice	10c
Ladies White Embroidered Petticoats, special at	48c
Ladies White embroidered Petticoats, $1.50 values	98c
Ladies fancy white nightgowns, 75c value	50c
Ladies Fancy embroidery corset covers	25c
Ladies embroidered Brassies, 50c value	25c
Ladies white em. flounce drawers	25c
Children's white drawers, 2 to 12 years	10c
Children's white dresses, 50c value	25c
Children's Gingham dresses	25c
Children's Aprons	10c
Ladies corsets, $1.25 value now at	85c
Fancy Lace Dresser scarfs, big value	25c
Fancy Table Covers, big value	25c
A new Line of laces, per yard	5c
A New Line of Embroidery, per yard	5c
A New Line of Ladies Fancy Collars	25c
Large ass't. of Curtain scrim, per yard	9c
Brooms, big value	23c

We have Special Low Prices on Millinery Goods. Just received a new line of flowers at 10c and 15c.

Wittenberg's Novelty Store

Near Witter Hotel, - - - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

SMELLS DON'T CAUSE DISEASE

Great confusion remains in the minds of even generally well educated people concerning what is important and what is unimportant in the causation and prevention of disease. It is difficult for most of us to get away from the superstitution that filled our youth and the teaching of mistaken beliefs which were held by most learned health authorities a few years back, but are now obselete.

One of the most persistent delusions is that anything which has a disagreeable odor, especially when it is associated in one's mind with something held to be "dirty", constitutes a menace to health. Thus in the minds of many city people, the presence of a pig sty in the corporation limits is thought to be dangerous to the health of the neighborhood. In this connection I was amused by an instance which occured in a western state in the discussion of a paper I read on public health administration. A very intelligent clergyman cited as evidence of a lax health administration in his town the fact that the health officer would not prosecute a citizen who kept pigs in his back yard. As a matter of fact the only pigs within city limits that are really a menace to the public health are the dead ones which have not passed under the discerning eye of a federal meat inspector and are only partially cooked before eating.

Our fancies regarding drinking water, similiarly, are quite likely to be faulty and dangerous. For instance, the old teaching that "running water purifies itself" is only partially true. Clear sparkling water may harbor more typhoid germs for example than the most murky water. Indeed, the typhoid germ is a very delicate and dainty creature and to thrive requires fairly clear water. It dies quite readily in the sludge of a septic tank. While water is purified as it tumbles over rocks by exposure to air the greatest factor in its purification is time. Running water purifies itself if it runs long enough, because disease germs don't, as a rule, survive long outside the body.

This fact leads the modern sanitarian to give his main attention not to things which surround us, but to people who harbor disease germs and discharge them where they may readily be taken up and seeded into a new victim whose physical condition is such as to give them the nutriment without which they cannot live. The highest salaried health officers of large cities realize this and deaths from germ diseases are declining because of new methods of discovering and disarming these armies of disease germs.

To greatly increase our safety, public health officers and the public generally need to get the new conception of cleanliness—need to learn that many "dirty things are clean and many "clean things" are dirty. Human discharges are dangerous because of the likelihood of their containing the germs of human disease.

WHY EDITORS ARE RICH

A child is born in the neighborhood; the attending physician gets $10. The editor gives the loud-mouthed youngster and the happy parents a send-off and gets $0.

When it is christened the clergyman gets $10 and the editor gets $00.

It grows up and marries. The editor publishes another long-winded article telling a dozen lies about the "beautiful and accomplished bride." The clergyman gets $10 and a piece of cake and the editor gets $000.

In the course of time it dies. The doctor gets $25 to 100, and the undertaker gets from $50 to $200, and the editor publishes a notice of its death and an obituary two columns long, lodge and society resolutions, a lot of poetry and a free card of thanks and gets $0000.

No wonder so many editors get rich.—Exchange.

The authorities at Stevens Point have been having considerable trouble with an epidemic of smallpox. One of their troubles has been to get the afflicted ones and their families to observe the quarantine conditions, and the result is that it has been impossible to check the disease as readily as it would otherwise have been.

SPRING CLEAN UP.

Health, safety from fire, and beauty of surroundings all demand, that at this time of the year the winter's accumulation of waste, rubbish, filth and dirt be cleaned up and removed from all premises.

Filth and dirt harbor the germs of disease and are the breeding places for flies. Rubbish is ever ready to ignite from a match or a cigar stub carelessly thrown away, and this often results in fires dangerous to life and the destruction of much property.

Nothing speaks so well for a city and its inhabitants as clean, well-kept homes, clean streets, alleys, yards and lots, fine lawns and gardens, and public business buildings free from litter and rubbish, while the untidy homes, unclean streets, alleys and yards, gardens of weeds, ash and rubbish deposits, and usless old buildings give the whole town a dilapidated appearance and are a sad reflection upon the dwellers therein.

Cleanliness is inexpensive and a little effort on the part of all will work wonders.

In past years mayors, members of fire-departments, health officers, women's clubs and other civic improvement societies have rendered valuable services to their home towns during "clean-up-week" and we hope their efforts will be redoubled this year.

Let the mayor designate and proclaim a "clean-up-week", let firemen and health officers thoroughly inspect all premises, and let civic improvement bodies, through a designated committee, plan and carry out a clean up campaign.

The attention of city and village officers is called to Chapter 163, Laws of 1915, which makes provision for the removal of ashes and rubbish at public or private expense as may be determined.

We especially appeal to the pride of each individual citizen, which should prompt him to clean up and remove all waste and rubbish from attics, cellars, closets, area ways, yards and alleys.

Merchants often endanger valuable stocks of merchandise and buildings by permitting rubbish to accumulate in basements and back yards.

It is hoped, that as a part of the Arbor Day Exercises, May 5th, every school building and all school grounds will be thoroughly cleaned up.

Not least of all we appeal to the good housekeepers of the state to aid in this campaign of cleanliness.

When "Clean-up-Week" is gone, let every day be clean-up day.

It is easier to prevent disease than to cure it, and easier to prevent fires than to put them out, much cheaper in fact and much less dangerous.

Lookout For This Game Law.

Don't be too anxious to have frog legs or craw fish during the next few weeks. If you do, it may prove decidedly expensive. The croaking of the frog and the wiggling of the craw fish are now fully protected under the state laws and the conservation commissioner has issued a warning to all hunters and fishermen that the frogs are going to be allowed to croak and the crawfish to wiggle at least until June 10th.

The law relating to the protection of this class of game was passed at the last legislature and it provides a closed season from the first day of March until June 10. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of not less than $25 and a jail sentence of not more than sixty days.

Any of our citizens who had been figuring on going bullfrogging or crawfishing should curb their desires until the law opens. The only things that can be hunted with impunity at this time of the year in Wisconsin are book agents and lightning rod peddlers, no bag limit on this sort of game.

The road between this city and the south side has been especially bad this spring and numerous automobiles have been stuck in the mud as a result. The difference is probably due to the fact that there are more cars in use this spring than ever before, and the attempt to run them over these roads before they became settled has had a tendency to aggravate the trouble. It is becoming evident that this road will have to be paved in some permanent manner so that it can be used at all times of the year. The road to Nekoosa has also been in bad shape in some places, that part between Port Edwards and Nekoosa known as the river road having been under water for several days past, and it has been impossible to use it at all. There is no question but what the increased use of motor trucks will necessiate the paving of more of the roads not only in the country, but also in the cities.

GEO. R. HOUSTON

DENTIST

My cash prices which were in force the past three months will be changed May 1st, in several instances, as itemized below:

Extracting Adults Teeth	50c
Extracting Childrens Teeth	25c
Gold Crowns	$8.00 to $9.00
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00 to $6.00
Silver Fillings	$1.00 to $1.50
Porcelain Fillings	$1,50 each

I have omitted the Free Cleaning of Teeth, for I consider the dollar fee the best investment a person can give himself.

All Work is Cash

GEO. R. HOUSTON, Dentist

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NEW COMPANY FORMED.

M. A. Bogoger and W. F. Collins have formed a partnership under the name of the Exchange and Realty Company, and will handle real estate, including city and farm property, life and fire insurance, will negotiate loans and do other business of this character. They represent two trust companies and expect to do a considerable business in loaning money on farm property.

Both of these gentlemen are well known in this city, Mr. Collins havformerly made his home at Stevens Point where he was cashier of the Wisconsin State Bank, but for thte past year has lived in this city, where he acted as agent for the Northwestern Life insurance company. He will retain his agency of this company. Mr. Bogoger is one of our old residents and has been engaged in business here for many years, and needs no introduction to the people of this city.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

—Came to my enclosure on Sunday, April 23rd, two horses. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice with the cost of keeping. HERBERT ROACH, 2 miles west of Coddington. 3t

C. A. Normington left on Thursday evening for Niagara Falls on business. It may be possible that Mr. Normington will interest himself with his cousin, who has invented a process for exracting nitrogen from the air and which if properly handled, may become a thing of more than ordinary importance.

J. E. Gillespie, who has had charge of this district for some time past, or ever since the state was divided into districts under the present system, has been promoted and will hereafter be stationed at Milwaukee. Mr. Gillespie is a good man and will no doubt make good in his new location. Forest Mengel, who has been located at Green Bay since last summer, will take Mr. Gillespie's place in this city.

The first sale to be held in the new barn at Marshfield will occur on the 10th and 11th of May, and those who are interested in the matter expect that it will be a big affair. They report that a large number of cattle have been promised for the occasion and the matter is being advertised among those who are interested in such matters, and the probability is that there will be a large attendance.

Marshfield Herald.—Claus Johnson, a retired farmer from the town of Sigel, now a resident of Grand Rapids, was a caller at the Herald office Monday. Mr. Johnson came to Wood county some fifty years ago and during his residence in the town of Sigel he held every office of trust that a town can be stow upon one of its citizens. He is well known thruout the county.—Nate Anderson, county treasurer, was a caller at the Herald office Tuesday. From here he went out to the town of Richfield where he owns a farm. He reports business good in the Rapids. Nate has made a good faithful officer, his record and books at last settlement being pronounced perfect by the county auditing committee.—The way to make a farm attractive to the boys is to use them as does J. C. Kieffer, the Auburndale Holstein breeder. He has three sons, all of whom he has taken in as partners under the firm name of J. C. Kieffer & Sons. They are just as much interested in the work as he is.

The state of Wisconsin has purchased 25 motorcycles with which to fit out the conservation wardens of the state, and it is expected that with the use of these machines much better work can be done by the wardens in the future than has been possible in the past. It seems that the wardens have in the past confined most of their efforts to towns along the railroads, as no method was furnished them for making the inland towns, but with the use of these machines it will be possible to go almost anywhere in the state, no matter how far it may be from a railroad. There is no question but what most of the law breaking in the illegal killing of game is done at points that are far from the railway stations, and it would seem as if the new method of transportation would prove quite handy and will enable the wardens to accomplish results that could not be brought about in the old way.

John Jung has been under he weather the past week with a lame back, which has been so bad at times that he was compelled to use crutches.

SUNDAY OPENING HOURS OF SALOONS ARE CHANGED.

At a meeting held on Saturday between the mayor and city authorities and the various saloon keepers of the city, the opening hours for the saloons were changed to a certain extent. Hereafter the saloons will not open until 2 o'clock on Sunday and will close at ten o'clock in the evening.

Some of the saloon keepers were in favor of closing all day on Sunday, but no agreement to this effect was arived at. The majority of the saloon keepers of the city were present at the meeting, and they all agreed to abide by the decision that was arrived at.

GIVEN TWO SURPRISES.

Miss Mollie Stahl, who will be married at her home at Grand Rapids, June 6, was tendered two happy surprises within the past week. On Friday evening she was the guest of honor at the home of Miss Ellida Moen, where she received a "shower" of useful gifts from several friends who were present. Sunday evening six young ladies and six young gentlemen gathered at the home of Miss Stahl's sister, Mrs. R. W. Morse, and spent several happy hours. They presented the bride-to-be with a handsome cut glass vase. Miss Stahl relinquishes her position at the G. F. Andrae Co. store next Saturday evening and will leave for Grand Rapids the middle of next week.—Stevens Point Gazette.

FARMERS AND WOMEN'S INSTITUTES FOR 1916-1917

The office of Farmers Institutes, Madison, Wisconsin, is now prepared to send out application blanks for the signiture of people desiring farmers and women's institutes in their localities during the coming winter of 1916-1917. If you wish one in your community, please make application for blanks at once to E. L. Luther, Superintendent of Farmers Institutes, Madison, Wisconsin.

GOT A TWO YEAR SENTENCE.

Thomas Smyser, the man who was found guilty of shooting Bert Lewis, was on Tuesday sentenced to serve two years in state prison, and after sentence was pronounced it was suspended upon the man promising to lead a straight life and go to work and attend to business. This means that he will not have to serve any time if he conducts himself in the manner in which he should.

The county board will meet in this city on the second Tuesday in May, which will be on the 9th day of the month. While this is a special session, it has become a regular thing, as the new members meet at that time and organize.

The capacity of the Wood county asylum will be increased so that ten more inmates can be accommodated. The capacity of the asylum at the present time is 105, and after the increase it will accommodate 115. For some time past the asylum has been taking care of its full capacity.

The concert that was to have been given some time ago by the Congregational church association, but was postponed on account of the sickness of some of the singers, will be given on the evening of May 2nd. The music is in charge of Mrs. W. G. Merrill and it is reported that the concert will be an unusually good one.

The Grand Rapids Milling company received a new cash register the past week which is the very latest in this sort of a machine. The affair is not only large, but it is so arranged so that it shows all the transactions carried on by everybody that operates it, there being separate compartments for each one. It is equipped with everything that a machine of this kind possesses these days.

There was a post office examiner in the city last week who examined all of the boys in the local office, six of them passing thru the ordeal with flying colors. In fact the examiner stated afterward that he has never visited a place during his work of several years where the entire crew stood as high as they did here in the local office. This is certainly a good sendoff for the boys, and they have our congratulations.

The dates for the Marshfield fair have been announced by Secretary Williams, they being August 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1. This is one week later than was announced during the winter, the change having been made on account of Merrill having dropped out of the race meet. The fair at Marshfield this year promises to be better than ever, as they have already signed up some good attractions, and this is an early date to begin. The fair last year was pronounced a good one by all who saw it, and if the one this year is better, it will certainly be worth attending.

Not to be outdone by the grocers, steel manufacturers, doctors and other great combines of the country, the scrub women of Marshfield have formed a trust, and the price of scrubbing has been boosted to 20 cents an hour. A short time ago the going rate for a first class scrub woman was only 10 cents an hour, but the price was later raised to 15 cents, and now it has been raised to 20, all of those engaged in the work having signed an agreement not to work for any less that this amount. While scrubbing may not take a great deal of skill, and it ought not to take one a great while to learn the art, it would seem as if the work were hard and disagreeable enough so that this would not be deemed an exhorbitant charge.

Miss Segrid Hills, who has been confined in the Marshfield asylum during the past three years, was brought to this city on Saturday and examined before Judge Conway as to her sanity. The woman was pronounced to be sane and she subsequently left for her home in Finnland. The woman was formerly a resident of Hurley, but had been in the asylum for several years, where she had gradually improved under the treatment until she eventually was entirely cured.

—If you desire to make a quick sale or exchange of your farm see C. E. Hewitt, the Real Estate Dealer in the MacKinnon block. 3t.

Sometimes a man drinks imported wine to drown his domestic troubles.

Laugh today, you may run a nail in your foot tomorrow.

Be kind; you may be hungry yourself tomorrow.

REPORT GOOD BUSINESS.

The Prentiss Wabers company report that things are opening up good for them this spring and that the indications are that they will do a good business during the ensuing season. This company is still specializing on their kitchenette which is familiar to most of the people of Grand Rapids, and which has been pronounced by those who have taken the trouble to examine it to be a contrivance of more than usual merit, and the most complete and nifty thing of the kind on the market today.

During the past winter they have made some improvements on their stove so that it is now even better than it was before. Some of the features that were objectionable have been eliminated, so that it is now about as near perfect as it is possible to get a thing of this kind.

With one of the kitchenettes made by this company it is possible for a family or a party of campers to go out into the wilderness and have about everything necessary for housekeeping all packed into a neat and handy case that occupies very little space, and at the same time fills all the requirements for either a day or a week's outing. There is no question but what more of these outfits will come into use right along, as they are a thing that will advertise themselves, and appeal strongly to the person who has contracted the habit of spending his vacations communing with nature.

SHOW COMPANY PLAYS TO A VERY LIGHT BUSINESS.

The Sherman Kelly Stock company, which held forth at Daly's Theatre all of last week, played to a very light business during their stay here, and the result was that they did not make expenses. This was probably because they were here during Holy week, and many of our citiens do not attend places of amusement during this time. Report has it that the management cut the salaries of the actors 50 per cent during their stay here in order to make both ends meet.

FOUR FOXES BORN WORTH $8000

Reedsburg, Wis., April 24.—The first silver black foxes born in captivity in Wisconsin and probably in the northwest, arrived Saturday at the Reedsburg farm in this city. Four of the baby foxes made up the litter and the valuation placed on them is $8,000. It is expected that other baby foxes will arrive soon. The ranch is equipped with ten pairs of valuable animals brought down from far Prince Edward Island and the Hudson Bay country by Dr. S. V. Collins, who has made a study of this rare fur bearing animal during the past fe wyears.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Walking is the best excercise and the cheapest?

The United States Public Health Service administers typhoid vaccine gratis to Federal employees?

A little cough is frequently the warning signal to tuberculosis?

Bad teeth and bad tonsils may be the cause of rheumatism?

Unpasteurized milk frequently spreads disease?

The air-tight dwelling leads to the grave?

Moderation in all things prolongs life?

The careless spitter is a public danger?

DEVOE CONCERT

—Miss Maude DeVoe, soprano, was the assisting artist of last evening. The clear flute-like tones of Miss DeVoe's voice blended exquisitely with those of the supporting instrument and so greatly did the numbers please the audience that several encores were demanded. Miss Claudie McPheetric, head of the Downer College of Milwaukee, accompanied Miss DeVoe with excellent judgment.—Battle Creek (Mich.) News, April 12, 1916.

Miss DeVoe is a graduate of Downer College and will be accompanied by Miss McPheetric during her Grand Rapids engagement.

NEIBOUR-REINERT.

Miss Pauline Neibour of this city and Mr. Amandus Reinert of Milwaukee were married on Saturday at Racine, having entered the bonds of matrimony without taking their many friends in this city into their confidence. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Neibour of this city and is a young lady who had many friends here, while the groom is a printer by trade and formerly worked in this city. They will make their home in Milwaukee.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

On Sunday services will be conducted in the English language. At 7:30 P. M. a special council of the church to discuss matters of importance. Every member is urged to attend. Those who contemplate uniting with the congregation in the near future are invited to be present Sunday evening also.

Teachers' training class meets tonight in the parsonage.

Advertised Mail.

Ladies: Beron. Mrs. B., Beron. Mrs. G. S., Irish. Mrs. Fay, Rogers. Mrs. Minerva.

Gentlemen: Gloss. Mr. Jacob. Podweliz. Mr. Fred, Wills. Mr. Albert.

Foreign: Sojder. Joseph. (3).

Robert Nash, Postmaster.

Elmer Trickey, editor of the Vesper State Center, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters. Mr. Trickey reports that the Wabers Manufacturing company, located at Vesper, has been compelled to shut down because of the inability of the concern to secure steel. The company is engaged in manufacturing a potato planter which is the invention of Mr. Wabers.

The fire department was called out Monday afternoon by a fire at the home of Ben Epstein, who resides in the second ward. The fire was found to be in a clothes closet, and had been extinguished before the fire department arrived. It is not known how the fire originated. The damage was reported to be about $50, and was confined to the burning of some clothes belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Epstein that were hanging in the closet.

—List your property with C. E. Hewitt, the live Real Estate Dealer. He makes more deals than any other Real Estate Dealer. He buys, trades, and sells farms and city property. Office in room 13, Mackinnon block, near the bridge. 3t.

STORAGE PLANT TO BE OPENED

A deal was completed last week by which Loren J. Mott came into possession of the cold storage plant formerly owned by the Mott Fruit & Produce Company and the indications are now that the plant will be taken over by the Mott & Wood company and operated during the coming season.

This plant, by the way, is one of the best equipped places of its size to be found in this section, and after some alterations have been made it will prove especially useful to the new firm. They expect to do an extensive cold storage business during the coming season. Up to the present time this season this company has chipped in cars right to market, the prices having risen too high to pay to buy them for storage purposes.

HIGH WATER IN RIVER

The water in the Wisconsin river at this point reached the 11 foot mark on Sunday, and basements along the river front were flooded, as usual on such occasions. The only business place that were inconvenienced were the Fred Stamm barber shop and the Chambers Creamery, the high water backing up over the floor in these places.

Reports from the northern part of the state are that there is still considerable snow up in that region, and that it is going off very slowly owing to the cool weather that has prevailed all spring. It is probable that considerable damage has been averted by the gradual manner in which the snow in the north woods has melted.

PALMER-MATTHEWS

Miss Florence E. Palmer and Mr. George Matthews were married last Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Mellicke performing the ceremony. Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this community, the bride being the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer and has lived in this community during the past three years while the groom has resided here for many years. Their many friends will be glad to join in wishing them joy and happiness in married life. They will go to housekeeping at once on the farm of the bride's parents.

ASSESSORS HOLD MEETING

The annual meeting of the assessors of Wood County was held at the Court House on Thursday, the meeting having been called by Andrew P. Olson, assessor of income for his district. There are twenty-nine assessors in Wood county and were all in attendance at this meeting. These meetings are held every year soon after the spring election for the purpose of instructing the new assessors in their duties, and matters are discussed that are likely to prove of benefit to a man who is engaged in this business.

WATCH FOR HIM.

Hotel men, stores, etc., are warned by the Burns Detective agency to be on the lookout for a smooth bogus check operator who is traveling thru this section. The checks are printed on blue paper on the form of the Bridgeport Brass company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and are signed by L. Hopkins, as president. The description of the man given by the detective agency is that he is 35 years of age; weight, 165; build, medium; complexion, dark; smooth shaven.

ISSUED FINE PAPER

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the Sheboygan Press of the date of April 17th, which is one of the most attractive editions of a small city daily that has ever come to our notice. The paper is a "Made in Sheboygan" issue and it contains 66 pages, profusely illustrated, nicely printed, and shows more than ordinary enterprise. The edition would be a credit to a much larger city than Sheboygan.

DIED AT AUSTIN

Miss Frances Laprell, a former resident of Grand Rapids, died at Austin, Minn., on Sunday last. Deceased was 16 years of age and well known among the young people of this city. The remains were brought here on Tuesday morning and taken to the home of George Laprell, and the funeral was held from SS. Peter and Paul church that morning, Rev. Wm. Keding conducting the services.

FOUR FEET OF PICTURE

A photograph four feet long was taken at the recent Banker-Farmer convention at Madison.

A copy of this picture has been framed and hangs on the walls of the First National Bank of this city.

It will be interesting because the convention was very successful and also because it contains a number of farmers from this locality.

BUILDING A NEW WATER TANK

The Soo line is building a new water tank at this point, the old tank having outlived its usefulness. The new tank will have a concrete base and concrete posts and have about the same capacity as the old one. The old tank has stood ever since the Marshfield and Southeastern was built thru here.

OFFICE ON WEST SIDE

City Clerk Joseph Wheir will have his office on the west side, having fixed up a room in the back of his store for that purpose. While this location may not be quite as handy for the east siders, it will be more convenient for those on the west side.

EAGLE BALL A SUCCESS

The annual Easter ball given by the Fraternal Order of Eagles at the Amusement Hall on Monday evening, was a decided success. There was a large attendance and the music by the Ellis orchestra was first class.

Arne Sebee was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs or serve a term of six months in the county jail by Judge Park on Tuesday. Sebee was charged with larceny, having stolen a pocketbook from a companion at Marshfield.

The production of Twin Beds at Daly's Theatre on Monday evening called out a good sized audience, and the show seemed to give pretty good satisfaction. The company was made up of artists who handled the parts in a masterly manner and by their exceptional work helped very materially to make the play what it was. There were many humorous situations and a few laughs for everybody.

WILSON WARNS KAISER SUBSEA WAR MUST STOP

Note Foreshadows Break Unless Teutons Cease U-Boat Attacks.

DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ACTION

President Notifies Berlin Government That Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed if Present Methods of Submarine Commanders Are Not Abandoned at Once.

Washington.—The note to Germany demanding immediate cessation of illegal attacks by submarines on passenger and freight steamers carrying neutrals was given out by the state department simultaneously with its receipt by Ambassador Gerard for delivery to the German foreign office. The note is regarded as essentially an ultimatum, although not given that technical designation by the state department. The note follows:

"To Ambassador Gerard:

"You are instructed to deliver to the secretary of foreign affairs a communication reading as follows:

"I did not fail to transmit immediately by telegraph to my government your excellency's note of the 10th instant in regard to certain attacks by German submarines, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24 last wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the English channel.

"I have now the honor to deliver, under instructions from my government, the following reply to your excellency:

"Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex, and the inferences which my government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in your excellency's note of the 10th instant.

"On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer Sussex, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkstone to Dieppe.

"The Sussex had never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English channel, and was not following the route taken by troop ships or supply ships.

"About eighty of her passengers, noncombatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

German Submarine Blamed.

"A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In view of the government of the United States, these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable.

"It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of your excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is inclosed.

"The government of the United States, after having given careful consideration to the note of the imperial government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the imperial government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex, but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past twelve months and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations.

"If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isolated case, the government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had wilfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed and to hope that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the imperial government.

"But, though the attack upon the Sussex was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

"On the contrary, the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels, of all sorts, nationalities and destinations, which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

"The imperial government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed or to enter them at their peril, the government of the United States earnestly protested.

Peril Was Shown.

"The government of the United States took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violation of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of noncombatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels.

"It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks; and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the imperial government in the circumstances then existing.

"The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based that protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity, and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Persists in Policy.

"The imperial government, notwithstanding, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it issued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

"In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon in despite of the solemn protest of the government of the United States, the commanders of the imperial government's undersea vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the imperial government has found it impracticable to put any such restraint upon them as it had hoped and promised to put.

"Again and again the imperial government has given its solemn assurances to the government of the United States that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity.

"As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the armed forces of its adversaries and deal with them as men of war, thus, at least by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed and to afford security of life to their passengers and crews; but even this limitation their submarine commanders have recklessly ignored.

Neutral Vessels Sunk.

"Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing number. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom.

"But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board.

"Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere passenger boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew have been destroyed wholesale, and in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification.

"No limit of any kind has in fact been set to their indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the imperial government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war.

American Toll Crows.

"The roll of Americans who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of an unprecendented war and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and government of Germany.

"It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the imperial government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations.

"It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

"It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce, is, of necessity, because of the character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

But One Course Open.

"If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue.

"Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

(Signed) "LANSING."

Stevenson's Letters Sold.

Admirers of Robert Louis Stevenson noted today with interest the prices paid for autograph letters of Stevenson in the sale here of the collection of letters owned by Mrs. Salisbury Field of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Field inherited the collection on the death of her mother, who was the author's wife. The top price of yesterday's sale was $250, which was paid for an unpublished letter to Stevenson's mother in 1881, in which he mentions that he was paid only $100 for his "Virginibus Puerisque." The letter brought $150 more than the price paid for the original work. A letter to Stevenson's father, in which the author asserted that he was going to rewrite "Treasure Island," brought $225. The sum of $167.50 was paid for a letter to Stevenson's parents, in which the author wrote that he had been offered "a hundred pounds—a hundred jingling, tingling, golden-minted quid"—for "Treasure Island."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Smoke" From Mount Hood.

The "smoke," so-called, that has been reported rising from the crater of Mount Hood, the extinct volcano of Oregon, is not smoke at all, according to F. D. Young of the United States weather bureau. Sometimes it is merely snow, blown from the cliffs inside the crater by a strong wind; sometimes it is clouds, drifting into the crater and transformed into an almost perpendicular column of vapor by the rising air currents where the cliffs converge.

WILSON PLACES GERMAN CRISIS BEFORE SOLONS

President Tells Congress He Has Sent Ultimatum to Berlin Government.

PUTS BREAK UP TO KAISER

Gives Notice That Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed Unless Present Methods of Subsea Warfare Are Abandoned Immediately—Killing of Noncombatants Denounced as "Wanton."

House of Representatives, the Capitol, Washington, April 20.—Sharply indicting Germany for its use of submarines against merchant vessels, President Wilson yesterday, before a joint session of congress, issued public notice to the world that unless that government changes its methods the United States will have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations.

"The history in the making," was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been jammed into the historic chamber of the house of representatives. Every single inch of available space was occupied, while literally thousands were turned away.

There was no questioning the seriousness of the president's position. His voice, somewhat husky, penetrated every corner of the room, and the message was emphasized with an expression that showed its author was fearful of the outcome. That seriousness was shared by the audience, the usual applause given the president's utterances being absent.

The message in every sense was an ultimatum. True, it contained no time limit within which reply must be made. But it flatly insisted that the German submarine warfare has reached the stage when this government will no longer tolerate it.

The German explanations, previously made, have been accepted in good faith, the president said, in the hope that that government would finally be able to so order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the position of humanity as embodied in the "law of nations."

The United States has been willing to wait, the president said, "until the significance of the fact became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation." That point, he said, has "now unhappily been reached."

Text of President's Address.

Following is the complete text of the president's address:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed, or else enter them at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palpable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of noncombatants at sea could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Protest Was Disregarded.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it has announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution, both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

"What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not justified, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the imperial German government in despite of the solemn protest of this government, the commanders of German undersea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more indiscriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of errand. Vessels of neutral ownership, bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership, in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes passengers or crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial German government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

As to Armed Merchantmen.

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them, in such circumstances, at their own risks; but the imperial German government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

"Again and again the imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale, in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on, and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Sussex a Late Example.

"One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelve months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it had sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war and actuated in all it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain toward the German nation. It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial German government as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limit or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

Virtual Ultimatum Sent.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute ruthless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances the responsible spokesman of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being utterly swept away in the maelstrom of this terrible war. We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a joint conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the imperial German government, which has in other circumstances stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

Preserving Grant's Banner.

In order that it may be preserved for future generations, a flag which waved above General Grant's headquarters during the latter part of the Civil war is being rejuvenated in the same manner as was the original "star-spangled banner" a year and a half ago. When Lee surrendered, the flag was presented by General Grant to one of his staff officers. Some years ago it became the property of the state of Massachusetts, and, while reposing in the statehouse, gradually fell into a bad condition. This caused it to be turned over to an eastern woman, who has gained a reputation as a restorer of old flags. The repairing process is described in the April Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists in backing the banner with Irish linen of a certain weave. Special stitches employed to baste it to the re-enforcement give the flag a honeycombed appearance when closely examined. The thread used in doing this work is dyed to match the faded colors of the banner.

A Modest Conclusion.

"Will you make many speeches in your own behalf?"

"No," replied the candidate; "a man in my position should be more talked about than talking."

One Exception.

"No man can always be guarded in his conduct."

"I know of one class of men who can."

"Where are they?"

"In the penitentiary."

HISTORY OF QUARREL

Washington, D. C.—Here is a chronological record of important developments in the controversy over submarine warfare between the United States and Germany since its beginning, February 4, 1915:

1915.

Feb. 4—Germany notifies United States she will start submarine war in waters adjacent to British isles on Feb. 18

Feb. 10—United States notifies Germany it will hold her to "strict accountability" for any loss or injury to Americans as result of submarine war

Feb. 20—United States suggests to both Germany and Great Britain a cessation of their illegal activities.

March 28—British steamer Falaba sunk; 160 lives lost, including one American.

April 6—Germany voluntarily expresses regret at killing of American on account of military necessity.

April 28—American steamer Cushing attacked by German aeroplane.

May 1—American steamer Gulflight attacked by German submarine; three Americans lost.

May 7—Lusitania sunk; 114 Americans killed

May 13—President sends first Lusitania note to Germany, saying United States will omit "no word or act" to preserve its rights.

May 28—Germany replies to United States note, dodging issues raised by Wilson.

June 1—Germany offers reparation for Gulflight and Cushing attacks.

June 3—Dr. Meyer Gerhard leaves for Berlin.

June 8—Secretary of State Bryan resigns from cabinet.

June 9—Second Lusitania note sent to Germany by President Wilson.

July 8—Germany's rejoinder received by United States.

July 9—Steamer "Orduna" attacked without warning by German submarine.

July 21—Third American Lusitania note sent to Berlin, informing Germany that further attacks would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

July 25—American steamer Leelanaw sunk.

Aug. 18—Count von Bernstorff assures Secretary of State Lansing Germany will end submarine warfare on passenger ships.

Aug. 19—Liner Arabic sunk, two Americans killed.

Aug. 25—Von Bernstorff says Arabic sinking was contrary to German intentions.

Aug. 27—Von Bernstorff promises "complete satisfaction."

Sept. 1—Germany promises to sink no more liners.

Sept. 4—Liner Hesperian sunk.

Sept. 7—German note on Arabic received by United States.

Sept. 9—Germany explains attack on Orduna.

Oct. 5—Germany apologizes for attack on Arabic, disavows act of submarine commander, and offers indemnity to United States.

Nov. 7—Italian liner Ancona sunk, with loss of American lives.

Dec. 6—United States calls Austria to account for sinking Ancona.

Dec. 15—Austria replies and attempts to start argument on fact.

Dec. 19—United States sends rejoinder to Austrian reply, demanding complete backdown.

Dec. 22—Japanese steamer Yanaka Maru sunk in Mediterranean.

Dec. 28—Austria backs down and apologizes.

Dec. 30—Steamer Persia sunk in Mediterranean, United States Consul McNeely killed.

1916.

Jan. 5—United States senate debates advisability of warning Americans off belligerent liners.

Jan. 7—Von Bernstorff gives United States new assurances on German submarine policy, insisting safety of noncombatants will be considered.

Jan. 18—Secretary Lansing sends note to allied powers suggesting they disarm merchantmen or United States will regard them as auxiliary cruisers.

Feb. 10—Germany informs United States after March 1 it will attack all armed liners without warning.

Feb. 15—Wilson and cabinet decide to repudiate Lansing's note of Jan. 18.

Feb. 16—Wilson declines to enter into Lusitania argument with Germany pending outcome of armed-ship dispute.

Feb. 21—Senator Stone, chairman of senate foreign relations committee, Chairman Flood of house foreign affairs committee, and Senator Kern of Indiana call on Wilson at White House and tell him congress wants Americans warned off armed ships.

Feb. 24—Wilson makes public letter to Stone declining to warn Americans.

Feb. 27—Germany informs United States its order will go into effect.

Feb. 29—Wilson demands that congress defeat resolutions warning Americans off armed ships.

March 2—Senator Gore in speech in senate asserts Wilson is bent on rushing country into war with Germany.

March 3—Resolution of warning introduced by Gore tabled by senate with provision in it that sinking of armed ships, resulting in death of Americans, would be cause for war.

March 7—House tables McLemore resolution of warning.

March 24—English steamer Sussex attacked by submarine—several Americans seriously injured.

March 25—British steamers Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwyndale attacked.

April 18—Wilson decides to lay entire case before congress after cabinet approves note to Germany informing her United States will not argue submarine matters any longer.

Properly Indignant.

Son (enthusiastically)—"Yes, father, I have fully made up my mind to adopt music as a career. I feel it is the only one in which my soul can find its full expansion." Father (indignantly)—"Very well, sir; if you will persist in your evil courses, instead of following your father in an honest hardware business, let me tell you that, when you have reached the height of your ambition, you needn't come playing before my door expecting to get any coppers."—London Mail.

Seems Strange.

Patience—The Russian language looks as if it would be very difficult to speak.

Patrice—It does, indeed.

"And yet the strange part of it is that the Russian child begins to talk as soon as an American."

What He Said.

"So Graham is after everything he can get. Did you say he was getting well off?" "Not exactly. I merely remarked that he was getting off easily."—Judge.

2,300 MORE TROOPS RUSHED TO MEXICO

General Funston Sends Men to Aid Pershing.

VILLA HUNT AT STANDSTILL

Attack on American Cavalrymen at Parral and Ill Feeling Against Soldiers Responsible for Delay—Mexicans Seized Supplies?

San Antonio, Tex., April 19.—General Funston issued orders that will place at the disposal of General Pershing 2,300 more troops. He has ordered to proceed to Columbus, N. M., the Sixth cavalry from the Brownsville district, the Seventeenth infantry from Eagle Pass, the First battalion of the Twenty-fourth infantry from Eagle Pass, and Troop L from the Tenth cavalry, Fort Apache.

General Funston's action follows receipt of a report from General Pershing in which the expedition commander is believed to have made recommendations that more effective facilities for the pursuit of Villa be authorized.

U. S. Forage Seized.

General Funston sent messages asking that a report be made to him at once on the unofficial rumor that a trainload of forage shipped from Juarez to Chihuahua and intended for the American troops had been seized by the Carranza authorities.

The arrival of some of the supplies sent to Chihuahua has been reported, but no advices that they have reached the army have been received.

Villa's Death Unconfirmed.

General Funston is still waiting for confirmation of the story that Villa is dead.

General Bell, reporting from El Paso to General Funston, gave it as his opinion after as thorough an investigation as he could make that the report of Villa's death had been manufactured in Juarez.

Consul Letcher, who reports he has been in communication with Cushuirachic, also has failed to verify the rumor.

Villa Chase at a Standstill.

Camp of General Pershing at the Front, by motor and wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 19.—The American pursuit of Villa is at a standstill because of the unprovoked attack upon American cavalrymen by the insubordinate soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Parral.

At General Pershing's headquarters there seemed no prospect of the resumption of the chase, while there were numerous indications that a continuation of the pursuit would meet with armed resistance.

Americans Fired On.

A small party of American officers was fired upon near here Sunday night, but none of the Americans were wounded. This coming on the heels of other reports of sniping is responsible for the belief that the expeditionary command is confronted with a serious problem.

Reports reaching here from Carranza sources said that a constitutionalist force engaged a Villa command under General Larangas, within a few miles of this camp two nights ago, two Carranza soldiers and one Villa bandit being killed.

It was a detachment of General Larangas' force that attacked General Pershing's escort train near here last Tuesday night.

El Paso, Tex., April 19.—There have been no further reports of clashes between the American troops and civilians since the Parral affair, and dispatches to General Gavira, military commander at Juarez, state that the Carranza officials have the situation well in hand, though they admit that the presence of the American troops is a source of constant irritation to the populace.

TURKS NEAR THE SUEZ CANAL

Constantinople Says Ottoman Reconnoitering Detachment Attacked Enemy Party, Killing Five.

Constantinople (via Amsterdam and London), April 19.—That Turkish troops are near the Suez canal is indicated by the following official statement given out here:

"On Friday an enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on Adrianople without doing any damage. In the Suez canal region Turkish reconnoitering detachment attacked an enemy party, killing five."

RAIDERS' GUIDE IS CAPTURED?

United States Soldiers Bring Mexican Suspect Back to Columbus.

Columbus, N. M., April 19.—Tandy Sanford, a Mexican suspected of guiding Villa and his band into Columbus the night of the raid, was brought here aboard a truck train. He was placed in the guardhouse and held incommunicado.

Mayor Richardson Dies.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 19.—George Richardson, "iron major," who was in command at Nashville, Tenn., after the capture of that city by federal forces during the Civil war, died at his summer home north of this city.

Small Girl's Indictment.

Margaret and Sally were quarreling one morning and Margaret struck her little sister, for which her mother administered a severe spanking. After awhile Margaret leaned back in her chair, looked up at her mother through her tears and said, "Oh, dear, we never get happy but what you unhappy us."

America's Great Lakes.

The area of Lake Superior is 31,200 square miles; Lake Michigan, 22,450; Lake Huron, 23,800; Lake Erie, 9,960; Lake Ontario, 7,240.

Vote Money for Good Roads.

Manitowoc — Fourteen of eighteen towns of this county have voted funds for highway improvement under the state aid law this season, the total amount levied by the towns being $20,375.

Health Officer Reports Smallpox.

Depere — The health officer reports that since Feb. 2 there have been twenty-five cases of smallpox in this city. Five families are under quarantine.

MAN WAS EVER UNGRATEFUL

As Witness His Treatment of Faithful Friend Whose Only Idea Is to Do Him a Service.

The truest and most devoted friend that man ever had is the little inanimate bundle of nerves that stands guard by his bedside through the dead hours of the night, its palpitating little heart spreading cheer and confidence over the surrounding gloom. Yet man often forgets the depths of gratitude he owes this faithful and tireless little friend for the sleepless, watchful hours it subjects itself to in order that he may slumber in security and comfort, and when it sings its merry morning lay I have seen him, instead of bestowing fond caresses, reach from his warm quilts, grasp it ruthlessly and slam it into the farthest and darkest corner of the room, crushing the dainty hands that seemed uplifted in an attitude of horror and protection, scornfully muttering such uncouth and unworthy reproaches as these, "D—— that blinkety-blank alarm clock, anyhow!" then return to his snoring.—Zim, in Cartoon Magazine.

Wise Suggestion.

"Asphodelia Twobble says her temperament is going to be the death of her yet."

"She ought to take something for it."

"What would you suggest?"

"A husband who won't stand for any foolishness."

TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR COMBS

Social Status of Natives of Ceylon Can Be Told by the Height of Their Hair Ornament.

Ceylon is perhaps the only country in the world where men wear combs. It is the delight of the native males of the low country to wear their hair twisted into a roll at the back of the head, with a horseshoe-shaped tortoise-shell comb at the top. The women, curiously enough, do not affect this ornament. It appears that one of the great ambitions of the Cingalese man of humble position is to possess and wear a huge comb of the finest luster and most perfect manufacture, and many indicate their higher social status by means of an additional comb, rising to a considerable height above their glossy coil.

The artist in tortoise shell who makes these combs obtains his raw materials from the hawkbill turtle. The turtle is killed and its carcass immediately immersed in boiling water. The plates, when separated from the bony part of the animal, are very irregular in form. Being brittle, they require careful manipulation, especially as a high temperature, which would soften them, tends to darken and cloud the shell. They are therefore treated at as low a heat as is possible for the work. Thickness is obtained by softening several plates and then applying pressure, when a union of the surfaces takes place. Under heat the shell also is molded into various artificial forms.

The Kurd in History.

The kurds, whose transfer of allegiance from Turkey to Russia in consequence of the fall of Erzerum, is now alarming the official world at Constantinople, trace back not only to the Carduchi of classical days, but far beyond that to the Turanian Kurdu, who were a powerful nation in Assyrian times. When Nineveh fell they became merged in the Medes and up to today have been subject partly to Persia and partly to Turkey. Being alien to the former in religion and to the latter in language, it is not surprising that they have an indifferent reputation among their neighbors. But this is not altogether deserved, for, though wild and lawless, they are neither fanatical nor cruel, and are by nature brave and hospitable. The Great Saladin was a Kurd.—London Chronicle.

Handling Materials.

Handling materials in all kinds of manufacturing plants is one of the largest problems and one of the most difficult to solve that confront the managers of the industrial organization. The cost of handling materials is not often a large percentage of the total cost of production of the manufactured article, but it forms an item on which enough money can be spent uselessly to turn the tide from profit to loss, from solvency to bankruptcy. Consequently the cost of unloading, loading, conveying, hoisting, etc., is one on which a great deal of study may be profitably spent.—Engineering Magazine.

Miss Emily and Her Store.

On the right side of the store, both in the counter and on the shelves behind it, were the notions—spools, needles, calico, garter elastic and a hundred other things your mother was always wanting; while on the left side were kept marbles, paper soldiers, lead soldiers, slingshot elastic, airguns, bows and arrows, slates, whistles, school pencils, compasses, paint-boxes and a hundred other things you were always wanting. Miss Emily sat strategically at the rear of the store, and did not move till she knew for certain what it was you were after. Nowadays this would be called efficiency. In those days our parents called it crankiness. When Miss Emily took your pennies for an "aggie" or a "snapper" or a big glass "popper," she did so sternly, and she always examined them closely as if she expected counterfeits. She never smiled sweetly on you, and called you "sonny" or "little boy." She never smiled at all.—Atlantic.

How It Affected Him.

There recently entered the office of a physician a young man making this announcement: "I want to thank you for your valuable medicine, doctor." "It helped you, did it?" asked the physician, much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "To tell the truth, doctor, I didn't take any. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Tea Roses.

There is nothing more beautiful than a bed of tea roses, says a writer in Farm and Home. If properly cared for they are free and constant bloomers. They afford a vast amount of pleasure for a small outlay of money. Any good soil will grow roses, but they prefer a soil containing some clay, mixed with well-rotted manure, chip dirt or barnyard scrapings. This soil should be made deep and mellow—spading it two feet is not too deep. In making the bed avoid low, wet ground. Procure plants in May, and set them about a foot apart. The soil should be thoroughly firmed about the roots. At least one-half of the long branches should be cut off as soon as received. Repeated pruning is the secret of growing tea roses, for it is on the new wood that the flowers are produced.

Don't Worry.

The man who is always behind in his work and frets and worries because he has so much to do, is working without a system. No use trying to do more than one thing at a time and if one will adhere to this rule and have a time for doing everything day after day and month after month, the kinks will soon straighten out and he can do his work easily and without friction.

Always Enterprising.

Hand some men a lemon and they will immediately begin the manufacture of lemon extract, a salable product.

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WILSON WARNS KAISER SUBSEA WAR MUST STOP

Note Foreshadows Break Unless Teutons Cease U-Boat Attacks.

DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ACTION

President Notifies Berlin Government That Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed if Present Methods of Submarine Commanders Are Not Abandoned at Once.

Washington.—The note to Germany demanding immediate cessation of illegal attacks by submarines on passenger and freight steamers carrying neutrals was given out by the state department simultaneously with its receipt by Ambassador Gerard for delivery to the German foreign office. The note is regarded as essentially an ultimatum, although not given that technical designation by the state department. The note follows:

"To Ambassador Gerard:

"You are instructed to deliver to the secretary of foreign affairs a communication reading as follows:

"I did not fail to transmit immediately by telegraph to my government your excellency's note of the 10th instant in regard to certain attacks by German submarines, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24 last wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the English channel.

"I have now the honor to deliver, under instructions from my government, the following reply to your excellency:

"Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex, and the inferences which my government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in your excellency's note of the 10th instant.

"On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer Sussex, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkstone to Dieppe.

"The Sussex had never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English channel, and was not following the route taken by troop ships or supply ships.

"About eighty of her passengers, noncombatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

German Submarine Blamed.

"A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In view of the government of the United States, these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable.

"It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of your excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is inclosed.

"The government of the United States, after having given careful consideration to the note of the imperial government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the imperial government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex, but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past twelve months and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations.

"If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isolated case, the government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had wilfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed and to hope that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the imperial government.

"But, though the attack upon the Sussex was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

"On the contrary, the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels, of all sorts, nationalities and destinations, which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

"The imperial government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed or to enter them at their peril, the government of the United States earnestly protested.

Peril Was Shown.

"The government of the United States took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violation of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of noncombatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels.

"It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks; and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the imperial government in the circumstances then existing.

"The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based that protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity, and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Persists in Policy.

"The imperial government, notwithstanding, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it issued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

"In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon in despite of the solemn protest of the government of the United States, the commanders of the imperial government's undersea vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the imperial government has found it impracticable to put any such restraint upon them as it had hoped and promised to put.

"Again and again the imperial government has given its solemn assurances to the government of the United States that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity.

"As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the armed forces of its adversaries and deal with them as men of war, thus, at least by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed and to afford security of life to their passengers and crews; but even this limitation their submarine commanders have recklessly ignored.

Neutral Vessels Sunk.

"Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing number. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom.

"But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board.

"Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere passenger boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew have been destroyed wholesale, and in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification.

"No limit of any kind has in fact been set to their indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the imperial government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war.

American Toll Grows.

"The roll of Americans who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of an unprecedented war and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and government of Germany.

"It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the imperial government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations.

"It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

"It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the imperial government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce, is, of necessity, because of the character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

But One Course Open.

"If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue.

"Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

(Signed) "LANSING."

Stevenson's Letters Sold.

Admirers of Robert Louis Stevenson noted today with interest the prices paid for autograph letters of Stevenson in the sale here of the collection of letters owned by Mrs. Salisbury Field of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Field inherited the collection on the death of her mother, who was the author's wife. The top price of yesterday's sale was $250, which was paid for an unpublished letter to Stevenson's mother in 1881, in which he mentions that he was paid only $100 for his "Virginibus Puerisque." The letter brought $150 more than the price paid for the original work. A letter to Stevenson's father, in which the author asserted that he was going to rewrite "Treasure Island," brought $225. The sum of $167.50 was paid for a letter to Stevenson's parents, in which the author wrote that he had been offered "a hundred pounds—a hundred jingling, tingling, golden-minted quid"—for "Treasure Island."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Smoke" From Mount Hood.

The "smoke," so-called, that has been reported rising from the crater of Mount Hood, the extinct volcano of Oregon, is not smoke at all, according to F. D. Young of the United States weather bureau. Sometimes it is merely snow, blown from the cliffs inside the crater by a strong wind; sometimes it is clouds, drifting into the crater and transformed into an almost perpendicular column of vapor by the rising air currents where the cliffs converge.

WILSON PLACES GERMAN CRISIS BEFORE SOLONS

President Tells Congress He Has Sent Ultimatum to Berlin Government.

PUTS BREAK UP TO KAISER

Gives Notice That Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed Unless Present Methods of Subsea Warfare Are Abandoned Immediately—Killing of Noncombatants Denounced as "Wanton."

House of Representatives, the Capitol, Washington, April 20.—Sharply indicting Germany for its use of submarines against merchant vessels, President Wilson yesterday, before a joint session of congress, issued public notice to the world that unless that government changes its methods the United States will have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations.

"The history in the making," was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been jammed into the historic chamber of the house of representatives. Every single inch of available space was occupied, while literally thousands were turned away.

There was no questioning the seriousness of the president's position. His voice, somewhat husky, penetrated every corner of the room, and the message was emphasized with an expression that showed its author was fearful of the outcome. That seriousness was shared by the audience, the usual applause given the president's utterances being absent.

The message in every sense was an ultimatum. True, it contained no time limit within which reply must be made. But it flatly insisted that the German submarine warfare has reached the stage when this government will no longer tolerate it.

The German explanations, previously made, have been accepted in good faith, the president said, in the hope that that government would finally be able to so order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the position of humanity as embodied in the "law of nations."

The United States has been willing to wait, the president said, "until the significance of the fact became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation." That point, he said, has "now unhappily been reached."

Text of President's Address.

Following is the complete text of the president's address:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed, or else enter them at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palpable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of noncombatants at sea could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Protest Was Disregarded.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it has announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution, both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

"What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not justified, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the imperial German government in despite of the solemn protest or this government, the commanders of German undersea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more indiscriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of errand. Vessels of neutral ownership, bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership, in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes passengers or crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial German government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

As to Armed Merchantmen.

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them, in such circumstances, at their own risks; but the imperial German government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

"Again and again the imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale, in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on, and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Sussex a Late Example.

"One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelve months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it had sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war and actuated in all it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain toward the German nation. It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial German government as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limit or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

Virtual Ultimatum Sent.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute ruthless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances the responsible spokesman of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being utterly swept away in the maelstrom of this terrible war. We owe it to a duo regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a joint conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the imperial German government, which has in other circumstances stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

Preserving Grant's Banner.

In order that it may be preserved for future generations, a flag which waved above General Grant's headquarters during the latter part of the Civil war is being rejuvenated in the same manner as was the original "star-spangled banner" a year and a half ago. When Lee surrendered, the flag was presented by General Grant to one of his staff officers. Some years ago it became the property of the state of Massachusetts, and, while reposing in the statehouse, gradually fell into a bad condition. This caused it to be turned over to an eastern woman, who has gained a reputation as a restorer of old flags. The repairing process is described in the April Popular Mechanics Magazine. It consists in backing the banner with Irish linen of a certain weave. Special stitches employed to baste it to the re-enforcement give the flag a honeycombed appearance when closely examined. The thread used in doing this work is dyed to match the faded colors of the banner.

A Modest Conclusion.

"Will you make many speeches in your own behalf?"

"No," replied the candidate; "a man in my position should be more talked about than talking."

One Exception.

"No man can always be guarded in his conduct."

"I know of one class of men who can."

"Where are they?"

"In the penitentiary."

HISTORY OF QUARREL

Washington, D. C.—Here is a chronological record of important developments in the controversy over submarine warfare between the United States and Germany since its beginning, February 4, 1915:

1915.

Feb. 4—Germany notifies United States she will start submarine war in waters adjacent to British isles on Feb. 18.

Feb. 10—United States notifies Germany it will hold her to "strict accountability" for any loss or injury to Americans as result of submarine war.

Feb. 20—United States suggests to both Germany and Great Britain a cessation of their illegal activities.

March 28—British steamer Falaba sunk; 160 lives lost, including one American.

April 6—Germany voluntarily expresses regret at killing of American on account of military necessity.

April 28—American steamer Cushing attacked by German aeroplane.

May 1—American steamer Gulflight attacked by German submarine; three Americans lost.

May 7—Lusitania sunk; 114 Americans killed.

May 13—President sends first Lusitania note to Germany, saying United States will omit "no word or act" to preserve its rights.

May 28—Germany replies to United States note, dodging issues raised by Wilson.

June 1—Germany offers reparation for Gulflight and Cushing attacks.

June 9—Dr. Meyer Gerhard leaves for Berlin.

June 8—Secretary of State Bryan resigns from cabinet.

June 9—Second Lusitania note sent to Germany by President Wilson.

July 8—Germany's rejoinder received by United States.

July 9—Steamer "Orduna" attacked without warning by German submarine.

July 21—Third American Lusitania note sent to Berlin, informing Germany that further attacks would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

July 25—American steamer Leelanaw sunk.

Aug. 18—Count von Bernstorff assures Secretary of State Lansing Germany will end submarine warfare on passenger ships.

Aug. 19—Liner Arabic sunk, two Americans killed.

Aug. 25—Von Bernstorff says Arabic sinking was contrary to German intentions.

Aug. 27—Von Bernstorff promises "complete satisfaction."

Sept. 1—Germany promises to sink no more liners.

Sept. 4—Liner Hesperian sunk.

Sept. 7—German note on Arabic received by United States.

Sept. 9—Germany explains attack on Orduna.

Oct. 5—Germany apologizes for attack on Arabic, disavows act of submarine commander, and offers indemnity to United States.

Nov. 7—Italian liner Ancona sunk, with loss of American lives.

Dec. 6—United States calls Austria to account for sinking Ancona.

Dec. 15—Austria replies and attempts to start argument on fact.

Dec. 19—United States sends rejoinder to Austrian reply, demanding complete backdown.

Dec. 22—Japanese steamer Yanaka Maru sunk in Mediterranean.

Dec. 29—Austria backs down and apologizes.

Dec. 30—Steamer Persia sunk in Mediterranean, United States Consul McNeely killed.

1916.

Jan. 5—United States senate debates advisability of warning Americans off belligerent liners.

Jan. 7—Von Bernstorff gives United States new assurances on German submarine policy, insisting safety of noncombatants will be considered.

Jan. 18—Secretary Lansing sends note to allied powers suggesting they disarm merchantmen or United States will regard them as auxiliary cruisers.

Feb. 10—Germany informs United States after March 1 it will attack all armed liners without warning.

Feb. 15—Wilson and cabinet decide to repudiate Lansing's note of Jan. 18.

Feb. 16—Wilson declines to enter into Lusitania argument with Germany pending outcome of armed-ship dispute.

Feb. 21—Senator Stone, chairman of senate foreign relations committee, Chairman Flood of house foreign affairs committee, and Senator Kern of Indiana call on Wilson at White House and tell him congress wants Americans warned off armed ships.

Feb. 24—Wilson makes public letter to Stone declining to warn Americans.

Feb. 27—Germany informs United States its order will go into effect.

Feb. 29—Wilson demands that congress defeat resolutions warning Americans off armed ships.

March 2—Senator Core in speech in senate asserts Wilson is bent on rushing country into war with Germany.

March 3—Resolution of warning introduced by Gore tabled by senate with provision in it that sinking of armed ships, resulting in death of Americans, would be cause for war.

March 7—House tables McLemore resolution of warning.

March 24—English steamer Sussex attacked by submarine—several Americans seriously injured.

March 25—British steamers Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwyndale attacked.

April 18—Wilson decides to lay entire case before congress after cabinet approves note to Germany informing her United States will not argue submarine matters any longer.

Properly Indignant.

Son (enthusiastically)—"Yes, father, I have fully made up my mind to adopt music as a career. I feel it is the only one in which my soul can find its full expansion." Father (indignantly)—"Very well, sir; if you will persist in your evil courses, instead of following your father in an honest hardware business, let me tell you that, when you have reached the height of your ambition, you needn't come playing before my door expecting to get any coppers."—London Mail.

Seems Strange.

Patience—The Russian language looks as if it would be very difficult to speak.

Patrice—It does, indeed.

"And yet the strange part of it is that the Russian child begins to talk as soon as an American."

What He Said.

"So Grabem is after everything he can get. Did you say he was getting well off?" "Not exactly. I merely remarked that he was getting off easily."—Judge.

2,300 MORE TROOPS RUSHED TO MEXICO

General Funston Sends Men to Aid Pershing.

VILLA HUNT AT STANDSTILL

Attack on American Cavalrymen at Parral and Ill Feeling Against Soldiers Responsible for Delay—Mexicans Seized Supplies?

San Antonio, Tex., April 19.—General Funston issued orders that will place at the disposal of General Pershing 2,300 more troops. He has ordered to proceed to Columbus, N. M., the Sixth cavalry from the Brownsville district, the Seventeenth infantry from Eagle Pass, the First battalion of the Twenty-fourth infantry from Eagle Pass, and Troop L from the Tenth cavalry, Fort Apache.

General Funston's action follows receipt of a report from General Pershing in which the expedition commander is believed to have made recommendations that more effective facilities for the pursuit of Villa be authorized.

U. S. Forage Seized.

General Funston sent messages stating that a report he made to him at once on the unofficial rumor that a trainload of forage shipped from Juarez to Chihuahua and intended for the American troops had been seized by the Carranza authorities.

The arrival of some of the supplies sent to Chihuahua has been reported, but no advices that they have reached the army have been received.

Villa's Death Unconfirmed.

General Funston is still waiting for confirmation of the story that Villa is dead.

General Bell, reporting from El Paso to General Funston, gave it as his opinion after as thorough an investigation as he could make that the report of Villa's death had been manufactured in Juarez.

Consul Letcher, who reports he has been in communication with Chihuahuahe, also has failed to verify the rumor.

Villa Chase at a Standstill.

Camp of General Pershing at the Front, by motor and wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 19.—The American pursuit of Villa is at a standstill because of the unprovoked attack upon American cavalrymen by the insubordinate soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Parral.

At General Pershing's headquarters there seemed no prospect of the resumption of the chase, while there were numerous indications that a continuation of the pursuit would meet with armed resistance.

Americans Fired On.

A small party of American officers was fired upon near here Sunday night, but none of the Americans were wounded. This coming on the heels of other reports of sniping is responsible for the belief that the expeditionary command is confronted with a serious problem.

Reports reaching here from Carranza sources said that a constitutionalist force engaged a Villa command under General Laranga, within a few miles of this camp two nights ago, two Carranza soldiers and one Villa bandit being killed.

It was a detachment of General Laranagas' force that attacked General Pershing's escort train near here last Tuesday night.

El Paso, Tex., April 19.—There have been no further reports of clashes between the American troops and civilians since the Parral affair, and dispatches to General Gavira, military commander at Juarez, state that the Carranza officials have the situation well in hand, though they admit that the presence of the American troops is a source of constant irritation to the populace.

TURKS NEAR THE SUEZ CANAL

Constantinople Says Ottoman Reconnoitering Detachment Attacked Enemy Party, Killing Five.

Constantinople (via Amsterdam and London), April 19.—"That Turkish troops are near the Suez canal is indicated by the following official statement given out here:

"On Friday an enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on Adrianople without doing any damage. In the Suez canal region Turkish reconnoitering detachment attacked an enemy party, killing five."

RAIDERS' GUIDE IS CAPTURED?

United States Soldiers Bring Mexican Suspect Back to Columbus.

Columbus, N. M., April 19.—Tandy Sanford, a Mexican suspected of guiding Villa and his band into Columbus the night of the raid, was brought here aboard a truck train. He was placed in the guardhouse and held incommunicado.

Mayor Richardson Dies.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 19.—George Richardson, "iron major," who was in command at Nashville, Tenn., after the capture of that city by federal forces during the Civil war, died at his summer home north of this city.

Small Girl's Indictment.

Margaret and Sally were quarreling one morning and Margaret struck her little sister, for which her mother administered a severe spanking. After awhile Margaret leaned back in her chair, looked up at her mother through her tears and said, "Oh, dear, we never get happy but what you unhappy us."

America's Great Lakes.

The area of Lake Superior is 31,200 square miles; Lake Michigan, 22,450; Lake Huron, 23,800; Lake Erie, 9,960; Lake Ontario, 7,240.

Vote Money for Good Roads.

Manitowoc — Fourteen of eighteen towns of this county have voted funds for highway improvement under the state aid law this season, the total amount levied by the towns being $20,375.

Health Officer Reports Smallpox.

Depere — The health officer reports that since Feb. 2 there have been twenty-five cases of smallpox in this city. Five families are under quarantine.

MAN WAS EVER UNGRATEFUL

As Witness His Treatment of Faithful Friend Whose Only Idea Is to Do Him a Service.

The truest and most devoted friend that man ever had is the little inanimate bundle of nerves that stands guard by his bedside through the dead hours of the night, its palpitating little heart spreading cheer and confidence over the surrounding gloom. Yet man often forgets the depths of gratitude he owes this faithful and tireless little friend for the sleepless, watchful hours it subjects itself to in order that he may slumber in security and comfort, and when it sings its merry morning lay I have seen him, instead of bestowing fond caresses, reach from his warm quilts, grasp it ruthlessly and slam it into the farthest and darkest corner of the room, crushing the dainty hands that seemed uplifted in an attitude of horror and protection, scornfully muttering such uncouth and unworthy reproaches as these. "D—— that blinkety-blank alarm clock, anyhow!" then return to his snoring.—Zim, in Cartoon Magazine.

Wise Suggestion.

"Asphodelia Twobble says her temperament is going to be the death of her yet."

"She ought to take something for it."

"What would you suggest?"

"A husband who won't stand for any foolishness."

TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR COMBS

Social Status of Natives of Ceylon Can Be Told by the Height of Their Hair Ornament.

Ceylon is perhaps the only country in the world where men wear combs. It is the delight of the native males of the low country to wear their hair twisted into a roll at the back of the head, with a horseshoe-shaped tortoise-shell comb at the top. The women, curiously enough, do not affect this ornament. It appears that one of the great ambitions of the Cingalese man of humble position is to possess and wear a huge comb of the finest luster and most perfect manufacture, and many indicate their higher social status by means of an additional comb, rising to a considerable height above their glossy coil.

The artist in tortoise shell who makes these combs obtains his raw materials from the hawkbill turtle. The turtle is killed and its carcass immediately immersed in boiling water. The plates, when separated from the bony part of the animal, are very irregular in form. Being brittle, they require careful manipulation, especially as a high temperature, which would soften them, tends to darken and cloud the shell. They are therefore treated at as low a heat as is possible for the work. Thickness is obtained by softening several plates and then applying pressure, when a union of the surfaces takes place. Under heat the shell also is molded into various artificial forms.

The Kurd In History.

The kurds, whose transfer of allegiance from Turkey to Russia in consequence of the fall of Erzerum, is now alarming the official world at Constantinople, trace back not only to the Carduchi of classical days, but far beyond that to the Turanian Kurdu, who were a powerful nation in Assyrian times. When Nineveh fell they became merged in the Medes and up to today have been subject partly to Persia and partly to Turkey. Being alien to the former in religion and to the latter in language, it is not surprising that they have an indifferent reputation among their neighbors. But this is not altogether deserved, for, though wild and lawless, they are neither fanatical nor cruel, and are by nature brave and hospitable. The Great Saladin was a Kurd.—London Chronicle.

Handling Materials.

Handling materials in all kinds of manufacturing plants is one of the largest problems and one of the most difficult to solve that confront the managers of the industrial organization. The cost of handling materials is not often a large percentage of the total cost of production of the manufactured article, but it forms an item on which enough money can be spent uselessly to turn the tide from profit to loss, from solvency to bankruptcy. Consequently the cost of unloading, loading, conveying, hoisting, etc., is one on which a great deal of study may be profitably spent.—Engineering Magazine.

Miss Emily and Her Store.

On the right side of the store, both in the counter and on the shelves behind it, were the notions—spools, needles, calico, garter elastic and a hundred other things your mother was always wanting; while on the left side were kept marbles, paper soldiers, lead soldiers, slingshot elastic, airguns, bows and arrows, slates, whistles, school pencils, compasses, paint-boxes and a hundred other things you were always wanting. Miss Emily sat strategically at the rear of the store, and did not move till she knew for certain what it was you were after. Nowadays this would be called efficiency. In those days our parents called it crankiness. When Miss Emily took your pennies for an "aggie" or a "snapper" or a big glass "popper," she did so sternly, and she always examined them closely as if she expected counterfeits. She never smiled sweetly on you, and called you "sonny" or "little boy." She never smiled at all.—Atlantic.

How It Affected Him.

There recently entered the office of a physician a young man making this announcement: "I want to thank you for your valuable medicine, doctor." "It helped you, did it?" asked the physician, much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "To tell the truth, doctor, I didn't take any. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Tea Roses.

There is nothing more beautiful than a bed of tea roses, says a writer in Farm and Home. If properly cared for they are free and constant bloomers. They afford a vast amount of pleasure for a small outlay of money. Any good soil will grow roses, but they prefer a soil containing some clay, mixed with well-rotted manure, chip dirt or barnyard scrapings. This soil should be made deep and mellow—spading it two feet is not too deep. In making the bed avoid low, wet ground. Procure plants in May, and set them about a foot apart. The soil should be thoroughly firmed about the roots. At least one-half of the long branches should be cut off as soon as received. Repeated pruning is the secret of growing tea roses, for it is on the new wood that the flowers are produced.

Don't Worry.

The man who is always behind in his work and frets and worries because he has so much to do, is working without a system. No use trying to do more than one thing at a time and if one will adhere to this rule and have a time for doing everything day after day and month after month, the kinks will soon straighten out and he can do his work easily and without friction.

Always Enterprising.

Hand some men a lemon and they will immediately begin the manufacture of lemon extract, a salable product.

SYNOPSIS.

—18—

Humphrey Van Weyden, critic and dilettante, finds himself aboard the sealing schooner Ghost, Captain Wolf Larsen, bound for Japan waters. The captain makes him cabin boy "for the good of his soul." Wolf hazes a seaman and makes it the basis for a philosophic discussion with Hump. Hump's intimacy with Wolf increases. A carnival of brutality breaks loose in the ship. Wolf proves himself the master brute. Hump is made mate on the hell-ship and proves that he has learned "to stand on his own legs." Two men desert the vessel in one of the small boats. A young woman and four men, survivors of a steamer wreck, are rescued from a small boat. The deserters are sighted, but Wolf starts away and leaves them to drown. Maude Brewster, the rescued girl, sees the cook towed overside to give him a bath and his foot bitten off by a shark as he is hauled aboard. She begins to realize her danger at the hands of Wolf. Van Weyden realizes that he loves Maude. Wolf's brother, Death Larsen, comes on the sealing grounds in the steam sealer Macedonia. "Typhoon" the sea, and Wolf captures several of his boats. The Ghost runs away in a fog. Wolf furnishes liquor to one prisoner. He attacks Maude. Van Weyden attempts to kill him and fails. Wolf is suddenly stricken helpless by the return of a blinding head trouble, and with all hands drunk and asleep Van Weyden and Maude escape in a small boat together.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

I had had no sleep for forty eight hours. I was wet and chilled to the marrow, till I felt more dead than alive. My body was stiff from exertion as well as from cold, and my aching muscles gave me the severest torture whenever I used them, and I used them continually. And all the time we were being driven off into the northwest, directly away from Japan toward bleak Bering sea.

Maud's condition was pitiable. She sat crouched in the bottom of the boat, her lips blue, her face gray and plainly showing the pain she suffered. But ever her eyes looked bravely at me, and ever her lips uttered brave words.

The worst of the storm must have blown that night, though little I noticed it. I had succumbed and slept where I sat in the stern sheets. The morning of the fourth day found the wind diminished to a gentle whisper, the sea dying down and the sun shining upon us. Oh, the blessed sun! How we bathed our poor bodies in its delicious warmth, reviving like bugs and crawling things after a storm. We smiled again, said amusing things and waxed optimistic over our situation. Yet it was, if anything, worse than ever.

Came days of storm, days and nights of storm, when the ocean menaced us with its roaring whiteness, and the wind smote our struggling boat with a Titan's buffets. It was in such a storm, and the worst we had experienced, that what I saw I could not at first believe. Days and nights of sleeplessness and anxiety had doubtless turned my head. I looked back at Maud, to identify myself, as it were, in time and space. Again I turned my face to leeward, and again I saw the jutting promontory, black and high and naked, the raging surf that broke about its base and beat its front high up with spouting fountains, the black and forbidding coast line running toward the southeast and fringed with a tremendous scarf of white.

"Maud," I said. "Maud."

She turned her head and beheld the sight.

"It cannot be Alaska!" she cried.

"Alas, no," I answered, and asked, "Can you swim?"

She shook her head.

"Neither can I," I said. "So we must get ashore without swimming in some opening between the rocks through which we can drive the boat and clamber out. But we must be quick—and sure."

I spoke with a confidence she knew I did not feel, for she looked at me with that unfaltering gaze of hers and said:

"I have not thanked you yet for all you have done for me, but—"

She hesitated, as if in doubt how best to word her gratitude.

"Well?" I said, brutally, for I was not quite pleased with her thanking me.

"You might help me," she smiled. "To acknowledge your obligations before you die? Not at all. We are not going to die. We shall land on that island, and we shall be snug and sheltered before the day is done."

I spoke stoutly, but I did not believe a word. Nor was I prompted to lie through fear. I felt no fear, though I was sure of death in that boiling surge amongs the rocks which was rapidly growing nearer. It was impossible to claw off that shore. The wind would instantly capsize the boat; the seas would swamp it the moment it fell into the trough; and, besides, the sail, lashed to the spare oars, dragged in the sea ahead of us, as a sea-anchor.

Instinctively we drew closer ingether in the bottom of the boat. I felt her mittened hand come out to mine. And thus, without speech, we waited the end. We were not far off the line the wind made with the western edge of the promontory, and I watched in the hope that some set of the current or send of the sea would drift us past before we reached the surf.

"We shall go clear," I said, with a confidence which I knew deceived neither of us.

"By God, we will go clear!" I cried, five minutes later.

The oath left my lips in my excitement—the first, I do believe, in my life, unless "trouble it," an expletive of my youth, be accounted an oath.

"I beg your pardon," I said.

"You have convinced me of your sincerity," she said, with a faint smile. "I do know, now, that we shall go clear."

I had seen a distant headland past the extreme edge of the promontory, and as we looked we could see grow the intervening coastline of what was evidently a deep cove. At the same time these broke upon our ears a continuous and mighty bellowing. It partook of the magnitude and volume of distant thunder, and it came to us directly from leeward, rising above the crash of the surf and traveling directly in the teeth of the storm. As we passed the point the whole cove burst upon our view, a half-moon of white sandy beach upon which broke a huge surf, and which was covered with myriads of seals. It was from them that the great bellowing went up.

"A rookery!" I cried. "Now are we indeed saved. There must be men and cruisers to protect them from the seal-hunters. Possibly there is a station ashore."

But as I studied the surf which beat upon the beach, I said, "Still bad, but not so bad. And now, if the gods be truly kind, we shall drift by that next headland and come upon a perfectly sheltered beach, where we may land without wetting our feet."

And the gods were kind. The first and second headlands were directly in line with the southwest wind; but once around the second—and we went perilously near—we picked up the third headland, still in line with the wind and with the other two. But the cove that intervened! It penetrated deep into the land, and the tide, setting in, drifted us under the shelter of the point. Here the sea was calm, save for a heavy but smooth groundswell, and I took in the sea-anchor and began to row.

Here were no seals whatever. The boat's stem touched the hard shingle. I sprang out, extending my hand to Maud. The next moment she was beside me. As my fingers released hers, she clutched for my arm hastily. At the same moment I swayed, as about to fall to the sand. This was the startling effect of the cessation of motion. We had been so long upon the moving, rocking sea that the stable land was a shock to us. We expected the beach to lift up this way and that, and the rocky walls to swing back and forth like the sides of a ship; and when we braced ourselves, automatically, for these various expected movements, their non-occurrence quite overcame our equilibrium.

"I really must sit down," Maud said, with a nervous laugh and a dizzy gesture, and forthwith she sat down on the sand.

I attended to making the boat secure and joined her. Thus we landed on Endeavor island, as we came to it, landsick from long custom of the sea.

CHAPTER XXV.

I boiled the water, but it was Maud who made the coffee. And how good it was! My contribution was canned beef fried with crumbled sea biscuit and water. The breakfast was a success, and we sat about the fire much longer than enterprising explorers should have done, sipping the hot black coffee and talking over our situation.

I was confident that we should find a station in some one of the coves, for I knew that the rookeries of Bering sea were thus guarded; but Maud advanced the theory—to prepare me for disappointment, I do believe, if disappointment were to come—that we had discovered an unknown rookery. She was in very good spirits, however, and made quite merry in accepting our plight as a grave one.

"If you are right," I said, "then we must prepare to winter here. Our food will not last, but there are the seals. They go away in the fall, so I must soon begin to lay in a supply of meat. Then there will be huts to build and driftwood to gather. Also, we shall try out seal fat for lighting purposes. Altogether, we'll have our hands full if we find the island is uninhabited. Which we shall not, I know."

But she was right. We sailed with a beam wind along the shore, searching the coves with our glasses and landing occasionally, without finding a sign of human life. There were no beaches on the southern shore, and by early afternoon we rounded the black promontory and completed the circumnavigation of the island. I estimated its circumference at twenty-five miles, its width varying from two to five miles; while my most conservative calculation placed on its beaches two hundred thousand seals.

This brief description is all that Endeavor island merits. Damp and soggy where it was not sharp and rocky, buffeted by storm winds and lashed by the sea, with the air continually a-tremble with the bellowing of two hundred thousand amphibians, it was a melancholy and miserable sojourning place. Maud, who had prepared me for disappointment, and who had been sprightly and vivacious all day, broke down as we landed in our own little cove. She strove bravely to hide it from me, but while I was kindling another fire I knew she was stifling her sobs in the blankets under the sail tent.

It was my turn to be cheerful, and I played the part to the best of my ability, and with such success that I brought the laughter back into her dear eyes and song on her lips; for she sang to me before she went to an early bed. It was the first time I had heard her sing and I lay by the fire, listening and transported, for she was nothing if not an artist in everything she did, and her voice, though not strong, was wonderfully sweet and expressive.

I slept in the boat, and I lay awake long that night, gazing up at the first stars I had seen in many nights and pondering the situation. Responsibility of this sort was a new thing to me. Wolf Larsen had been quite right. I had stood on my father's legs. My lawyers and agents had taken care of my money for me. I had had no responsibilities at all. Then, on the Ghost I had learned to be responsible for myself. And now, for the first time in my life, I found myself responsible for someone else. And it was required of me that this should be the gravest of responsibilities, for she was the one woman in the world—the one small woman, as I loved to think of her.

No wonder we called it Endeavor island. For two weeks we toiled at building a hut. Maud insisted on helping, and I could have wept over her bruised and bleeding hands. And still, I was proud of her because of it. There was something heroic about this gently bred woman enduring our terrible hardship and with her pittance of strength bending to the tasks of a peasant woman. She gathered many of the stones which I built into the walls of the hut; also, she turned a deaf ear to my entreaties when I begged her to desist. She compromised, however, by taking upon herself the lighter labors of cooking and gathering driftwood and moss for our winter's supply.

And Thus, Without Speech, We Awaited the End.

The hut's walls rose without difficulty, and everything went smoothly until the problem of a roof confronted me.

"Winters used walrus skins on his hut," I said.

"There are the seals," she suggested.

So next day the hunting began. I did not know how to shoot, but I proceeded to learn. And when I had expended some thirty shells for three seals, I decided that the ammunition would be exhausted before I acquired the necessary knowledge.

"We must club the seals," I announced, when convinced of my poor marksmanship. "I have heard the sealers talk about clubbing them."

"They are so pretty," she objected. "I cannot bear to think of it being done. It is so directly brutal, you know; so different from shooting them."

"That roof must go on," I answered grimly. "Winter is almost here. It is our lives against theirs. It is unfortunate we haven't plenty of ammunition, but I think, anyway, that they suffer less from being clubbed than from being all shot up. Besides, I shall do the clubbing."

The upshot of the affair was that she accompanied me next morning. I rowed into the adjoining cove and up to the edge of the beach. There were seals all about us in the water, and the bellowing thousands on the beach compelled us to shout at each other to make ourselves heard.

"I know men club them," I said, trying to reassure myself and gazing doubtfully at a large bull, not thirty feet away, upreared on his fore-flippers and regarding me intently. "But the question is, How do they club them?"

"It just comes to me," she said, "that Captain Larsen was telling me how the men raided the rookeries. They drive the seals, in small herds, a short distance inland before they kill them."

"I don't care to undertake the herding of one of those harems," I objected.

"But there are the holluschickie," she said. "The holluschickie haul out by themselves, and Doctor Jordan says that paths are left between the harems, and that as long as the holluschickie keep strictly to the path they are unmolested by the masters of the harem."

"There's one now," I said, pointing to a young bull in the water. "Let's watch him, and follow him if he hauls out."

He swam directly to the beach and clambered out into a small opening between two harems, the masters of which made warning noises but did not attack him. We watched him travel slowly inward, threading about among the harems along what must have been the path.

A quarter of a mile inland we came upon the holluschickie—sleek young bulls, living out the loneliness of their bachelorhood and gathering strength against the day when they would fight their way into the ranks of the benedicts.

Everything now went smoothly. I seemed to know just what to do and how to do it. Shouting, making threatening gestures with my club, and even prodding the lazy ones, I quickly cut out a score of the young bachelors from their companions. Whenever one made an attempt to break back toward the water, I headed it off. Maud took an active part in the drive, and with her cries and flourishings of the broken oar was of considerable assistance. I noticed, though, that whenever one looked tired and lagged, she let it slip past. But I noticed, also, whenever one with a show of fight, tried to break past, that her eyes glinted and showed bright, and she rapped it smartly with her club.

"My, it's exciting!" she cried, pausing from sheer weakness. "I think I'll sit down."

I drove the little herd (a dozen strong, now, what of the escapes she had permitted) a hundred yards farther on; and by the time she joined me I had finished the slaughter and was beginning to skin. An hour later we went proudly back along the path between the harems. And twice again we came down the path burdened with skins, till I thought we had enough to roof the hut. I set the sail, laid one tack out of the cove, and on the other tack made our own little inner cove.

"It's just like home-coming," Maud said, as I ran the boat ashore.

I heard her words with a responsive thrill, it was all so dearly intimate and natural, and I said:

"It seems as though I have lived this life always. The world of books and bookish folk is very vague, more like a dream memory than an actuality. I surely have hunted and forayed and fought all the days of my life. And you, too, seem a part of it. You are—" I was on the verge of saying, "my woman, my mate," but glibly changed it to—"standing the hardship well."

But her ear had caught the flaw. She recognized a flight that midmost broke. She gave me a quick look.

"Not that. You were saying—?"

"That the American Mrs. Meynell was living the life of a savage and living it quite successfully," I said easily.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RELICS OF ROMAN LONDON

Interesting Discoveries Made When for Any Purpose the Soil Is Dug Into at Some Depth.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Cheapside. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When, a little over a century ago, deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street, the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the Exchange workmen came upon a gravel-pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.

Kitten Saves Girl's Life.

Out in California a kitten saved a little twelve-year-old girl from probable death. The girl and the kitten went for a walk. After a short time the kitten returned alone and kept walking up and down in front of the girl's mother crying pitifully. It was trying to attract the attention of the mother, and every time it thought it succeeded it would walk off and, not seeing the mother follow, would return and cry all the harder.

Finally the mother noticed the performance and decided to follow the little creature the next time it repeated the affair, as she thought it strange it should act so.

The kitten led the way to the end of a recreation pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike.

Her mother immediately rescued her, but she was barely conscious. Had she remained in that position five minutes longer she would have been dead.—Our Dumb Animals.

The South has approximately 240,000,000 acres of undeveloped land.

OYSTER MUST BE FROZEN

Only Way to Make Sure of It, According to Veteran Captain Who Ought to Know.

Now, who would think it would be necessary to freeze an oyster in order to place it in a state of suspended animation? According to our human ideals, it would seem that even the liveliest and most exuberant of oysters would, in its normal existence in a shell nailed down to a reef at the sea's bottom, approach the condition of "suspended animation" as nearly as anything could approach it. That certainly sounds like about the zero of activity.

But take it from old Cap'n Ockers of West Sayville, who has hobnobbed with oysters all his life, they are a smooth lot. You may think that they're immobile, but just take your eyes off 'em a minute if you dare! The only way to make sure of 'em is to freeze 'em. Once into the ice box with 'em and their animation is suspended all right. But, on Cap'n Ockers' word, this is the only way to be sure of making port without danger of mutiny on the part of your catch.

We believe that, as was to be expected from one whose years have been spent in such close communion with the deceitful bivalve, the Cap'n even has some theories regarding the possibility of translating it to immortality through the process of refrigeration. But the soul of the oyster is too esoteric a subject for us. We quit at suspended animation—in the stew.

The Reunion.

"Whom do you suppose I met this afternoon?" asked Hubby gayly as he entered the house some two hours past the usual dinner hour.

"One of your old college chums," guessed wife promptly, catching a whiff of his breath.

Woman's Way.

"When you go shopping, my dear, why don't you get all the necessary things first."

"Oh! well, they somehow seem so unimportant."

MORE UPHEAVALS MAY COME

Abundant Proof That Nature's Resistless Forces Have Not Been Forever Quieted.

The Wasatch mountains, once a level plain and formed through some gigantic upheaval of nature, are still restless, showing that the process of nature which carved the peaks and canyons is still in progress. During the long period of slow earth movement which made these mountains, flat-lying parallel beds of rock were locally turned on edges, crumpled and folded in a wonderfully intricate manner.

These upturned and crumpled rocks are well shown in Ogden canyon. The west face of the Wasatch range is believed to mark the plane of a normal earth fault at a nearly vertical crack in the earth's crust, the rocks on the east side of which went up or those on the west side went down. A number of parallel faults were developed close together and the broken pieces of the earth's crust between them were pushed up, the rocks on one side of each crack riding up over those on the other side until the great mountain range was formed.

Its Real Meaning.

A train which left a southern city soon after the news of the Willard-Johnson fight had been received made its first stop at a little town chiefly inhabited by negroes. A group of them sat near the little station, shooting craps. They asked eagerly for news of the battle, and on learning the result from the conductor a mournful murmur of disappointment arose. One only seemed indifferent, and impatiently started to resume the game. His neighbor waxed indignant.

"Ain't yo' got no heart, niggah," he demanded. "What fo' am yo' so indiff'rent? Don't yo' realize de metamorphosis dat am befallen our race. Don't yo' know what it means?"

"Deed Ah do know what it means, deed Ah do know. It dun mean, niggah, de return ob crap shootin' as de national game."

No woman is always right, and no woman's husband is always wrong.

GEORGE W. PECK CALLED BY DEATH

FORMER STATE GOVERNOR PASSES AWAY AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SIX MONTHS.

WROTE "PECK'S BAD BOY"

Gained Nation Wide Fame as a Writer and on the Lecture Platform. Was a Veteran of the Civil War.

Milwaukee—George Wilbur Peck, former governor of Wisconsin, former mayor of Milwaukee, editor, author, lecturer, and an American humorist of note, died here. He was 75 years old. Although he had been ill six months and appeared to be improving until ten days ago, he suffered a sudden relapse.

Mr. Peck became nationally known after the publication of his book, "Peck's Bad Boy," and for years had an army of attentive readers of his Peck's Sun, published in Milwaukee.

As mayor of Milwaukee, he was perhaps the most popular man in Wisconsin. While mayor in 1890-91 he was

George W. Peck.

elected governor of Wisconsin on the Democratic ticket and served until 1895.

George Wilbur Peck was born Sept. 28, 1840, in the town of Henderson, N. Y. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1843, where he received a public school education.

When the civil war broke out he enlisted and served two and a half years as private and lieutenant in the Fourth Wisconsin cavalry. In 1866 he started a newspaper called the Representative, at Ripon, and later owned the La Crosse Democrat until 1874. He founded the Sun at La Crosse in 1874. He moved it to Milwaukee in 1878 and then called it Peck's Sun. His slogan, "It Shines for All," is remembered by many.

For many years he had been an almost national character. Few cities, villages or hamlets where there are those who have not read his writings or who have not heard him on the lecture platform.

The former governor is survived by two sons, George W. Peck, Jr., and Roy W. Peck of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Anna E. Woodruff, of Milwaukee.

Maple Sap Is Running.

Antigo — Maple syrup making has been in progress the past two weeks. It is not expected that the sap will continue to run much longer. The season has been far more favorable than last year and producers report that the output of syrup has already exceeded that of last year.

Lawrence College Dean to Wed.

Appleton—Announcement was made here of the marriage, to take place in the summer, of Miss Jennie Fuerstenau, dean of the Smith dormitory, Lawrence college, and instructor in German, to the Rev. H. K. Hartmann, a member of the senior class at Lawrence. Mr. Hartmann is pastor of the Lutheran church at Appleton.

Was Once Policeman.

La Crosse—Old timers in La Crosse are recalling former Gov. Peck's brief service as a policeman here. He was appointed chief of the La Crosse force of three men in 1872 and held office for less than a year. He resigned in 1874, when he moved to Milwaukee.

Superior Man Is High.

Hudson—Corporal Anthony Lund of Superior made the high score in the Third regiment gallery rifle shoot held at Hudson. Lund scored 138 points. In the team standing Co. A of Neillsville was first, Co. L of Sparta second and Co. I of Superior third.

Man Crushed to Death.

Beloit—Isaac Markley, 21 years old, while working in the yards of the Fairbanks - Morse company, was squeezed between a crane and a pile of castings and instantly killed. He was almost cut in two.

Opens Manitowoc Headquarters.

Manitowoc — The Salvation army has established headquarters in this city. Maj. and Mrs. C. R. Boyd of the division forces at Milwaukee are in charge of the organizing work.

Provide for Road Fund.

Antigo—The sum of $16,800 is available for the construction of state and county aid highways in Langlade county this year, according to the state and highway appropriation as reported by County Clerk Rath.

To Rule on Hours for Women.

Madison — The industrial commission within a short time will announce the rules under which pea canneries of the state will be permitted to employ women during the 1916 season.

Enter Tomato Contest.

Antigo — County Superintendent of Schools Arvenson reports that about 260 girls have enrolled to take part in the tomato growing contest and over 60 boys have enrolled in the calf raising contest.

Auto Factory Now Milk Plant.

Juneau — The American Milk company of Chicago has purchased the plant of the Juno Motor Truck company and will establish a milk condensory. The plant will open June 1.

SISTERS DROWN IN FLOOD

Two Bluff Siding Girls Lose Lives in Rising Mississippi—River Claims Six Within Week.

Bluff Siding—Two sisters, Josephine and Theodosia Wiczorek, 21 and 19 years old, respectively, were drowned in the high water of the Mississippi river within a short distance of the place where the P. B. Crogan family of four met a similar death a week ago.

The younger girl drove from her home in this village to Winona, Minn., directly opposite, across the river, to meet her sister. When the girls, returning home, reached the turnpike leading from the high wagon bridge across the river, a short distance from the Wisconsin shore, the horse became frightened.

The older girl leaped from the buggy and ran behind it. The frightened horse backed the buggy upon her and she fell into the swift water. In another moment her sister, still in the buggy, was plunged to death in the icy current. The bodies were recovered a short time afterward. The horse also was drowned.

Including the Crogan family, whose home was near Galesville, six persons have lost their lives by drowning in the flood waters alongside this road within a week.

STUDENT WIN VOTE RIGHT

Judge Stevens Rules That Intent to Remain Indefinitely in City Establishes Residence.

Madison—In the student voting cases, Judge E Ray Stevens of circuit court has decided that it is not necessary that the voter should intend to remain permanently in this city. He holds that even an intent to return to his home in another state at some future time does not prevent him from acquiring a residence here if he comes with the "intention of remaining for an indefinite time as a place of present residence."

In substance, the decision of the court means that if a student, or anyone else, comes here and establishes his residence here for an indefinite period, he has a right to vote here. Judge Stevens held that Albert Arbahr, John Gross and Fred Siebold, university students, have a right to vote here.

Randolph L. Wadsworth, also a student, is not a qualified voter, according to the decision. The court held that he does not state any facts showing an intention to remain in Madison for any particular period of time. His home is in Kentucky.

RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS

Sheboygan Forest Preservation Society Holds First Meeting In Two Years—Will Not Sell Timber.

Sheboygan—The Sheboygan Forest Preservation society, which owns a large tract of original pine forest south of the city at Black river, and the only remnant of the pine woods that once covered this region, held its first meeting in two years and re-elected the old officers. The association has held this tract for many years and carefully guarded it. No effort is made to sell the timber or to make money out of it, the members holding on to it purely from their interest in forest preservation. Jacob Derend is president of the association.

Aged Methodist Dies.

Kenosha — William Bullamore, 84 years old, known as one of the "fathers" of the Methodist church in this section of the state, died at the home of his son in Somers. He was a native of England. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

Priest Has Smallpox.

Stevens Point—The Rev. Peter Banka, assistant in St. Peter's Polish Catholic parish, has been ordered isolated because of small pox. He is under the care of a nun who has had the disease.

Four Years for Manslaughter.

Antigo—James Brown, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree for slaying his father, John Brown of Elton, on Feb. 8, was sentenced by Judge Warner to four years' imprisonment in the state reformatory at Green Bay.

Boy Kills Young Brother.

La Crosse—Willie Smith, son of Frank Smith, a prominent business man of La Crosse, accidentally shot and killed his 8-year-old brother with a twenty-two gauge rifle.

Trout Fishing Reported Good.

Birchwood — Fishermen who took advantage of the opening of the trout season are back with reports that fish are plentiful and many caught as many as the law allows.

Milton Teacher Dies Suddenly.

Milton—Albert W. Kelly, Ph. D., M. D., professor of chemistry in Milton college, died suddenly from heart disease. He was 64 years of age.

In Line for Hero Medal.

Oconto—Application may be made for a Carnegie hero medal for Charles Dagen, who saved Frank Fumelle, 7 years old, from drowning by plunging into the ice filled river and swimming eighty feet to shore with the unconscious youth.

Seventy-six Years in One County.

Appleton—John Schwalbach, one of the oldest pioneers in the state, died here. He came to Washington county seventy-six years ago.

Robbers Blow Safe.

Antigo — Two yeggmen blew open the safe in the Elcho postoffice, about thirty miles north of this city, and escaped with about $100 in cash. The stamps and the registered mail was not disturbed. The safe door was blown off.

Buchanan Man Dead.

Askeaton—Frank Tilman, 69 years old, a life long resident of the town of Buchanan and one of the earliest pioneers, died here.

New Bank for Wrightstown.

Askeaton—A new bank, to be known as the People's Bank of Wrightstown, has been organized and will open for business in a few days, with Thomas Fagan as president and N. B. Remmets as cashier. It is capitalized at $20,000.

Crop Damage Feared.

Askeaton—This has been the coolest and latest spring on record, and much alarm is felt for the clover and winter grain crops.

STATE CAN RAISE BIG FIGHT FORCE

SOLDIERS WILL BE READY FOR SERVICE UNDER SENATE ARMY BILL.

WILL FEDERALIZE GUARD

State Militia to Be Subject to Call Outside of the United States if the Bill Passes—Wisconsin Troops Pleased.

Milwaukee—The senate bill, if it becomes law, means much to Wisconsin, much to the national guard and a great deal to 6,000 men who may choose to volunteer in new military companies and regiments.

The bill solves the national guard problem in the manner suggested by various Wisconsin National guard officers. The suggestion was that all national guardsmen, in addition to swearing into the state service, also take the United States oath, which would enable the general government to order the guard to service outside the United States without the long delay that occurred in the Spanish-American war, while the state troops were mustered out as such and were mustered in as United States volunteers.

The senate's plan federalizes the national guard and that seems to be what is wanted by a large majority of the state troops. The bill makes provision for adding to the national guard 155,000 men, more than doubling the present force. That would mean for Wisconsin the addition of about 1,000, to be divided up into infantry, cavalry and artillery.

To the added companies would go a considerable number of officers of the present state guard forces, thus giving captains, lieutenants, sergeants and corporals promotions to higher stations, and many zealous soldiers who are privates to non commissioned offices.

CAR SHORTAGE IS SERIOUS

Rate Commission in Circular Letter Asks Shippers and Railroads to Co-operate.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad commission has issued a circular letter to railroads and shippers of Wisconsin urging them to co-operate in order to relieve the serious situation caused by the existing shortage of freight cars.

Owing to the fact that many freight cars are being used for storage purposes at the eastern seaboard, there is a shortage of freight cars in the middle west. Many Wisconsin shippers have been unable to ship their products because they could not get cars. They especially applied to shippers of grain, hay, potatoes and other agricultural products.

FIRE STARTED BY LIGHTNING

Antigo Mill District Is Endangered When Thunderbolt Strikes Factory Warehouse.

Antigo—Fire which destroyed the warehouse of the English Manufacturing company here endangered the mill district. The fire was started by lightning. Three men and a boy were injured by the thunderbolt, two being rendered unconscious. Housewives of this vicinity are not actually rejoicing, but the fact that twenty-five carloads of wooden tubs were destroyed in the warehouse has not exactly displeased them.

Fire Losses Show Decrease.

Madison — According to returns made to State Fire Marshal M. J. Cleary, fire losses in Wisconsin during March totaled $419,415, covered by insurance of $973,085. The number of fires was 259. This is a considerable decrease from the corresponding month of March, 1915, when the losses were $520,300 and the number of fires 280.

To Quit Commission Rule.

Oshkosh—William F. Porath, who was elected commissioner to succeed Henry F. Hagenes, assumed his office. According to reports many people in this city are of the opinion that the commission form of government has about outlived its usefulness here. There is talk of going back to the aldermanic system when the six years of trial expires.

Violated Game Laws.

Green Bay — Six more violators of the game laws of the state of Wisconsin were assessed fines and costs ranging from $9.83 to $25 by Judge N. J. Monahan in municipal court. Four of the men were fined for illegal fishing, while two others were found guilty of shipping pike out of season.

Issues Milk Bottle Ruling.

Madison—The attorney general has advised the state dairy and food commissioner that it is unlawful for dealers to sell raw milk in bottles bearing a statement that the contents of such bottles have been pasteurized.

Presents Curios to Club.

Neenah—A part of the collection of C. W. Howard, paper manufacturer, acquired by him during his trips through the orient, has been presented to the Neenah club.

Takes Over Lumber Plant.

Sheboygan—The plant of the Winter Lumber and Manufacturing company, which has been shut down for several months, was reopened as part of the Northern Furniture company's plant.

Polar to Have Gun Club.

Polar—A gun and game club has been organized in the village of Polar with a membership of twenty-seven. The club plans to have a membership of 100 before fall.

Will Remove All Poles.

Neenah—Action is to be taken by the city councils of this city and Menasha for removal of all telephone and telegraph poles on Nicolet avenue, the dividing line between the two cities, which is soon to be boulevarded.

Excitement Causes Death.

Omro—Excitement due to a fire in his barn, coupled with a weak heart, is believed to have been the cause of the sudden death of Levi C. Lake, aged 37, farmer and poultryman.

WOMAN CONVICTED AS LAZY HUSBAND

Mrs. Gaffney for Years Did Not Know That Her Husband Was a Female.

Seattle—Upon being convicted of failure to support "Mrs. Margaret Gaffney," under the lazy husband act, and sentenced to a term in the stockade, "Robert A. Gaffney, forty-four years old, admitted to the police and to representatives of the prosecuting attorney's office today that "he" is a woman and has been masquerading as a man for twenty years.

An amazing feature of the case is that the woman who has lived as her "wife" was the most surprised person of all apparently when the facts became known.

As "husband" of "Mrs. Gaffney," whom she married in Spokane, December 16, 1910, "Robert" has failed to support her "wife" since last July, according to the findings of the court. Her case is now under appeal, and she has been released under $1,500 bond.

"Robert" declined recently to reveal her true name. The truth as to her sex was admitted following the

Wife Was Most Surprised of All.

passing of sentence upon her conviction under the lazy husband act.

When she was ordered to the stockade, she pleaded that she be given another form of punishment, declaring that the work would be too hard for her. It was then that she admitted that she was a woman.

"I was ready to take off men's clothes three years ago," she declared. The only reason I did not was to save Margaret (the woman she married) from embarrassment."

"Mrs. Gaffney," the wife, is thirty-two years old and met "Robert" in Spokane while conducting a lodging house. When she found that "Robert" was not providing for her, so she claimed, she swore out the complaint which resulted in "Robert's" arrest.

"I didn't know 'Robert' was a woman," said Margaret.

"Robert," in explaining her reasons for marrying her wife, declared that she "always had a good heart and wanted to give Margaret a home."

COLLECTS FOR HIS MUSTACHE

Mitchell Gets $10 From Saloonkeeper for Loss of Part of Hirsute Adornment.

Carterville, Mo.—For the loss of the right side of his mustache, which he had cultivated for nearly fifteen years and which, it is said, was long enough to be wrapped around his ear, William Mitchell has been compensated by Sherman Smith, in whose saloon the hirsute adornment was bisected a few days ago.

Mitchell had been in the saloon only a few minutes when a loiterer clipped off half the mustache. Mitchell threatened the arrest of the saloonkeeper, but Smith's counsel consulted Mitchell and learned the monetary value at which he held the lost half of his mustache, which was $10; this amount was paid to him and he withdrew the charge.

The loss of one-half of the mustache has not weighed sufficiently with Mitchell to prompt him to accept the loss of the other half, and he still is wearing what has been left to him of the ornament.

FIGHTS COYOTE OVER BED

Rancher Saves Wife and Child From Mad Creature That Rushed Into His Cabin.

Wasco, Ore.—Standing on the bed on which lay his wife and child, H. M. Spencer, a rancher, swung the butt end of a shotgun against the snarling jaws of a mad coyote and stunned the beast. Then he beat it to death with a club.

Spencer, who has a place about five miles northwest of this city, was awakened by the yapping of his dogs. Going outside with his shotgun he found the dogs grappling with a coyote. Spencer fired and missed.

Then the coyote headed for the door of the Spencer cabin. Spencer beat him to it, and fought the animal from the bed.

Gartered Bank Lost Fortune.

Hammond, Ind.—Mary Domelis lost a small fortune when her garter broke on the streets of Hammond, Ind., and allowed her life savings to fall on the pavement. Mary lived next door to a bank, but had no faith in such institutions.

Found Body in a Cake of Ice.

Pittsburgh.—Frozen in a cake of ice and in an almost perfect state of preservation, the body of an unknown man was found floating down the Allegheny river near Pittsburgh.

Aviators' New Danger.

A new danger for aviators was chronicled recently in Berlin by the German airmen. It was reported that one aviator was caught in a shower of meteors while flying at an altitude of one mile. No severe injury was reported, but the roar of the meteors in passing the machine was terrifying.

New Use for Wireless Waves.

Wireless waves have been utilized to light and extinguish gas lamps in Germany.

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SYNOPSIS.

—Is—

Humphrey Van Weyden, critic and dilettante, finds himself aboard the yachtlike schooner Ghost, Captain Wolf Larsen, bound to Japan waters. The captain knows him a dilettante and calls him "for the good of his soul." Wolf hates a scholar and makes it his hobby to give a philosophic discussion with Hump Hampe, brilliant but drunken literateur. A carnival of brutality breaks loose on the ship. Wolf proves himself the master brute. Hump is made mate on the hideaway and proves that he had learned "to stand on his own legs." Two men desert the vessel in one of the small boats. A young woman and four men survivors of a steamer wreck are picked from a small boat. The deserters are settled, but Wolf starts away and leaves them to drown. Maude Brewster, the rescued girl, sees the crew, based upon slow to give him a bath, and his foot bitten off by a shark as he is hauled aboard. She begins to realize her danger at the hands of Wolf Larsen. Van Weyden sees that he loves Maude. Wolf's brother, Death Larsen, comes on the scene and upbraids in the strong reader Moodbalk. Wolf tells the story and Wolf proves master of his hands. The Ghost runs away in a fog. Wolf terrorizes Leiper to the prisoners. He attacks Maude. Van Weyden attempts to kill him and fails. Wolf is suddenly struck helpless by the robber of a blinding head trouble, and with all hands drunk and asleep Van Weyden and Maude escape in a small boat together.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

I had had no sleep for forty-eight hours. I was wet and chilled to the marrow, till I felt more dead than alive. My body was stiff from exertion as well as from cold, and my aching muscles gave me the severest torture whenever I used them, and I used them continually. And all the time we were being driven off into the northwest, directly away from Japan toward bleak Bering sea.

Maud's condition was pitiable. She sat crouched in the bottom of the boat, her lips blue, her face gray and plainly showing the pain she suffered. But ever her eyes looked bravely at me, and ever her lips uttered brave words.

The worst of the storm must have blown that night, though little I noticed it. I had succumbed and slept where I sat in the sternsheets. The morning of the fourth day found the wind diminished to a gentle whisper, the sea dying down and the sun shining upon us. Oh, the blessed sun! How we bathed our poor bodies in its delicious warmth, reviving like bugs and crawling things after a storm. We smiled again, said amusing things and waxed optimistic over our situation. Yet it was, if anything, worse than ever.

Came days of storm, days and nights of storm, when the ocean menaced us with its roaring whiteness, and the wind smote our struggling boat with a Titan's buffets. It was in such a storm, and the worst we had experienced, that what I saw I could not at first believe. Days and nights of sleeplessness and anxiety had doubtless turned my head. I looked back at Maud, to identify myself, as it were, in time and space. Again I turned my face to leeward, and again I saw the jutting promontory, black and high and naked, the raging surf that broke about its base and beat its front high up with spouting fountains, the black and forbidding coast line running toward the southeast and fringed with a tremendous scarf of white.

"Maud," I said. "Maud."

She turned her head and beheld the sight.

"It cannot be Alaska!" she cried.

"Alas, no," I answered, and asked, "Can you swim?"

She shook her head.

"Neither can I," I said. "So we must get ashore without swimming in some opening between the rocks through which we can drive the boat and clamber out. But we must be quick—and sure."

I spoke with a confidence she knew I did not feel, for she looked at me with that unfaltering gaze of hers and said:

"I have not thanked you yet for all you have done for me, but—"

She hesitated, as if in doubt how best to word her gratitude.

"Well?" I said, brutally, for I was not quite pleased with her thanking me.

"You might help me," she smiled. "To acknowledge your obligations before you die? Not at all. We are not going to die. We shall land on that island, and we shall be snug and sheltered before the day is done."

I spoke stoutly, but I did not believe a word. Nor was I prompted to lie through fear. I felt no fear, though I was sure of death in that boiling surge amongst the rocks which was rapidly growing nearer. It was impossible to claw off that shore. The wind would instantly capsize the boat; the seas would swamp it the moment it fell into the trough; and, besides, the sail, lashed to the spare oars, dragged in the sea ahead of us, as a sea-anchor.

Instinctively we drew closer together in the bottom of the boat. I felt her mittened hand come out to mine. And thus, without speech, we waited the end. We were not far off the line the wind made with the western edge of the promontory, and I watched in the hope that some set of the current or send of the sea would drift us past before we reached the surf.

"We shall go clear," I said, with a confidence which I knew deceived neither of us.

"By God, we will go clear!" I cried, five minutes later.

The oath left my lips in my excitement—the first, I do believe, in my life, unless "trouble it," an expletive of my youth, be accounted an oath.

"I beg your pardon," I said.

"You have convinced me of your sincerity," she said, with a faint smile. "I do know, now, that we shall go clear."

I had seen a distant headland past the extreme edge of the promontory, and as we looked we could see grow the intervening coastline of what was evidently a deep cove. At the same time these broke upon our ears a continuous and mighty bellowing. It partook of the magnitude and volume of distant thunder, and it came to us directly from leeward, rising above the crash of the surf and traveling directly in the teeth of the storm. As we passed the point the whole cove burst upon our view, a half-moon of white sandy beach upon which broke a huge surf, and which was covered with myriads of seals. It was from them that the great bellowing went up.

"A rookery!" I cried. "Now are we indeed saved. There must be men and cruisers to protect them from the seal-hunters. Possibly there is a station ashore."

But as I studied the surf which beat upon the beach, I said, "Still bad, but not so bad. And now, if the gods be truly kind, we shall drift by that next headland and come upon a perfectly sheltered beach, where we may land without wetting our feet."

And the gods were kind. The first and second headlands were directly in line with the southwest wind; but once around the second—and we went perilously near—we picked up the third headland, still in line with the wind and with the other two. But the cove that intervened! It penetrated deep into the land, and the tide, setting in, drifted us under the shelter of the point. Here the sea was calm, save for a heavy but smooth groundswell, and I took in the sea-anchor and began to row.

Here were no seals whatever. The boat's stem touched the hard shingle. I sprang out, extending my hand to Maud. The next moment she was beside me. As my fingers released hers, she clutched for my arm hastily. At the same moment I swayed, as about to fail to the sand. This was the startling effect of the cessation of motion. We had been so long upon the moving, rocking sea that the stable land was a shock to us. We expected the beach to lift up this way and that, and the rocky walls to swing back and forth like the sides of a ship; and when we braced ourselves, automatically, for these various expected movements, their non-occurrence quite overcame our equilibrium.

"I really must sit down," Maud said, with a nervous laugh and a dizzy gesture, and forthwith she sat down on the sand.

I attended to making the boat secure and joined her. Thus we landed on Endeavor island, as we came to it, landsick from long custom of the sea.

CHAPTER XXV.

I boiled the water, but it was Maud who made the coffee. And how good it was! My contribution was canned beef fried with crumbled sea biscuit and water. The breakfast was a success, and we sat about the fire much longer than enterprising explorers should have done, sipping the hot black coffee and talking over our situation.

I was confident that we should find a station in some one of the coves, for I knew that the rookeries of Bering sea were thus guarded; but Maud advanced the theory—to prepare me for disappointment, I do believe, if disappointment were to come—that we had discovered an unknown rookery. She was in very good spirits, however, and made quite merry in accepting our plight as a grave one.

"If you are right," I said, "then we must prepare to winter here. Our food will not last, but there are the seals. They go away in the fall, so I must soon begin to lay in a supply of meat. Then there will be huts to build and driftwood to gather. Also, we shall try out seal fat for lighting purposes. Altogether, we'll have our hands full if we find the island is uninhabited. Which we shall not, I know."

But she was right. We sailed with a beam wind along the shore, searching the coves with our glasses and landing occasionally, without finding a sign of human life. There were no beaches on the southern shore, and by early afternoon we rounded the black promontory and completed the circumnavigation of the island. I estimated its circumference at twenty-five miles, its width varying from two to five miles; while my most conservative calculation placed on its beaches two hundred thousand seals.

This brief description is all that Endeavor island merits. Damp and soggy where it was not sharp and rocky, buffeted by storm winds and lashed by the sea, with the air continually a-tremble with the bellowing of two hundred thousand amphibians, it was a melancholy and miserable sojourning place. Maud, who had prepared me for disappointment, and who had been sprightly and vivacious all day, broke down as we landed in our own little cove. She strove bravely to hide it from me, but while I was kindling another fire I knew she was stifling her sobs in the blankets under the sail-tent.

It was my turn to be cheerful, and I played the part to the best of my ability, and with such success that I brought the laughter back into her dear eyes and song on her lips; for she sang to me before she went to an early bed. It was the first time I had heard her sing, and I lay by the fire, listening and transported, for she was nothing if not an artist in everything she did, and her voice, though not strong, was wonderfully sweet and expressive.

I slept in the boat, and I lay awake long that night, gazing up at the first stars I had seen in many nights and pondering the situation. Responsibility of this sort was a new thing to me. Wolf Larsen had been quite right. I had stood on my father's legs. My lawyers and agents had taken care of my money for me. I had had no responsibilities at all. Then, on the Ghost I had learned to be responsible for myself. And now, for the first time in my life, I found myself responsible for someone else. And it was required of me that this should be the gravest of responsibilities, for she was the one woman in the world—the one small woman, as I loved to think of her.

No wonder we called it Endeavor island. For two weeks we toiled at building a hut. Maud insisted on helping, and I could have wept over her bruised and bleeding hands. And still, I was proud of her because of it. There was something heroic about this gently bred woman enduring our terrible hardship and with her pitiance of strength bending to the tasks of a peasant woman. She gathered many of the stones which I built into the walls of the hut; also, she turned a deaf ear to my entreaties when I begged her to desist. She compromised, however, by taking upon herself the lighter labors of cooking and gathering driftwood and moss for our winter's supply.

And Thus, Without Speech, We Awaited the End.

The hut's walls rose without difficulty, and everything went smoothly until the problem of a roof confronted me.

"Winters used walrus skins on his hut," I said.

"There are the seals," she suggested.

So next day the hunting began. I did not know how to shoot, but I proceeded to learn. And when I had expended some thirty shells for three seals, I decided that the ammunition would be exhausted before I acquired the necessary knowledge.

"We must club the seals," I announced, when convinced of my poor marksmanship. "I have heard the sealers talk about clubbing them."

"They are so pretty," she objected. "I cannot bear to think of it being done. It is so directly brutal, you know; so different from shooting them."

"That roof must go on," I answered grimly. "Winter is almost here. It is our lives against theirs. It is unfortunate we haven't plenty of ammunition, but I think, anyway, that they suffer less from being clubbed than from being all shot up. Besides, I shall do the clubbing."

The upshot of the affair was that she accompanied me next morning. I rowed into the adjoining cove and up to the edge of the beach. There were seals all about us in the water, and the bellowing thousands on the beach compelled us to shout at each other to make ourselves heard.

"I know men club them," I said, trying to reassure myself and gazing doubtfully at a large bull, not thirty feet away, upreared on his fore-flippers and regarding me intently. "But the question is, How do they club them?"

"It just comes to me," she said, "that Captain Larsen was telling me how the men raided the rookeries. They drive the seals, in small herds, a short distance inland before they kill them."

"I don't care to undertake the herding of one of those harems," I objected.

"But there are the holluschickie," she said. "The holluschickie haul out by themselves, and Doctor Jordan says that paths are left between the harems, and that as long as the holluschickie keep strictly to the path they are unmolested by the masters of the harem."

"There's one now," I said, pointing to a young bull in the water. "Let's watch him, and follow him if he hauls out."

He swam directly to the beach and clambered out into a small opening between two harems, the masters of which made warning noises but did not attack him. We watched him travel slowly inward, threading about among the harems along what must have been the path.

A quarter of a mile inland we came upon the holluschickie—sleek young bulls, living out the loneliness of their bachelorhood and gathering strength against the day when they would fight their way into the ranks of the benedicts.

Everything now went smoothly. I seemed to know just what to do and how to do it. Shouting, making threatening gestures with my club, and even prodding the lazy ones, I quickly cut out a score of the young bachelors from their companions. Whenever one made an attempt to break back toward the water, I headed it off. Maud took an active part in the drive, and with her cries and flourishings of the broken oar was of considerable assistance. I noticed, though, that whenever one looked tired and lagged, she let it slip past. But I noticed, also, whenever one with a show of fight, tried to break past, that her eyes glinted and showed bright, and she rapped it smartly with her club.

"My, it's exciting!" she cried, pausing from sheer weakness. "I think I'll sit down."

I drove the little herd (a dozen strong, now, what of the escapes she had permitted) a hundred yards farther on; and by the time she joined me I had finished the slaughter and was beginning to skin. An hour later we went proudly back along the path between the harems. And twice again we came down the path burdened with skins, till I thought we had enough to roof the hut. I set the sail, laid one tack out of the cove, and on the other tack made our own little inner cove.

"It's just like home-coming," Maud said, as I ran the boat ashore.

I heard her words with a responsive thrill, it was all so dearly intimate and natural, and I said:

"It seems as though I have lived this life always. The world of books and bookish folk is very vague, more like a dream memory than an actuality. I surely have hunted and forayed and fought all the days of my life. And you, too, seem a part of it. You are—" I was on the verge of saying, "my woman, my mate," but glibly changed it to—"standing the hardship well."

But her ear had caught the flaw. She recognized a flight that midmost broke. She gave me a quick look.

"Not that. You were saying—?"

"That the American Mrs. Meynell was living the life of a savage and living it quite successfully," I said easily.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RELICS OF ROMAN LONDON

Interesting Discoveries Made When for Any Purpose the Soil Is Dug Into at Some Depth.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Cheapside. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When, a little over a century ago, deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street, the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the Exchange workmen came upon a gravel-pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.

Kitten Saves Girl's Life.

Out in California a kitten saved a little twelve-year-old girl from probable death. The girl and the kitten went for a walk. After a short time the kitten returned alone and kept walking up and down in front of the girl's mother crying pitifully. It was trying to attract the attention of the mother, and every time it thought it succeeded it would walk off and, not seeing the mother follow, would return and cry all the harder.

Finally the mother noticed the performance and decided to follow the little creature the next time it repeated the affair, as she thought it strange it should act so.

The kitten led the way to the end of a recreation pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike.

Her mother immediately rescued her, but she was barely conscious. Had she remained in that position five minutes longer she would have been dead.—Our Dumb Animals.

The South has approximately 240,000,000 acres of undeveloped land.

GEORGE W. PECK CALLED BY DEATH

FORMER STATE GOVERNOR PASSES AWAY AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SIX MONTHS.

WROTE "PECK'S BAD BOY"

Gained Nation Wide Fame as a Writer and on the Lecture Platform. Was a Veteran of the Civil War.

Milwaukee — George Wilbur Peck, former governor of Wisconsin, former mayor of Milwaukee, editor, author, lecturer, and an American humorist of note, died here. He was 75 years old. Although he had been ill six months and appeared to be improving until ten days ago, he suffered a sudden relapse.

Mr. Peck became nationally known after the publication of his book, "Peck's Bad Boy," and for years had an army of attentive readers of his Peck's Sun, published in Milwaukee.

As mayor of Milwaukee, he was perhaps the most popular man in Wisconsin. While mayor in 1890-91 he was

George W. Peck.

elected governor of Wisconsin on the Democratic ticket and served until 1895.

George Wilbur Peck was born Sept. 28, 1840, in the town of Henderson, N. Y. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1843, where he received a public school education.

When the civil war broke out he enlisted and served two and a half years as private and lieutenant in the Fourth Wisconsin cavalry. In 1866 he started a newspaper called the Representative, at Ripon, and later owned the La Crosse Democrat until 1874. He founded the Sun at La Crosse in 1874. He moved it to Milwaukee in 1878 and then called it Peck's Sun. His slogan, "It Shines for All," is remembered by many.

For many years he had been an almost national character. Few cities, villages or hamlets where there are those who have not read his writings or who have not heard him on the lecture platform.

The former governor is survived by two sons, George W. Peck, Jr., and Roy W. Peck of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Anna E. Woodruff, of Milwaukee.

Maple Sap Is Running.

Antigo — Maple syrup making has been in progress the past two weeks. It is not expected that the sap will continue to run much longer. The season has been far more favorable than last year and producers report that the output of syrup has already exceeded that of last year.

Lawrence College Dean to Wed.

Appleton—Announcement was made here of the marriage, to take place in the summer, of Miss Jennie Fuerstenau, dean of the Smith dormitory, Lawrence college, and instructor in German, to the Rev. H. K. Hartmann, a member of the senior class at Lawrence. Mr. Hartmann is pastor of the Lutheran church at Appleton.

Was Once Policeman.

La Crosse—Old timers in La Crosse are recalling former Gov. Peck's brief service as a policeman here. He was appointed chief of the La Crosse force of three men in 1872 and held office for less than a year. He resigned in 1874, when he moved to Milwaukee.

Superior Man Is High.

Hudson—Corporal Anthony Lund of Superior made the high score in the Third regiment gallery rifle shoot held at Hudson. Lund scored 138 points. In the team standing Co. A of Neillsville was first, Co. L of Sparta second and Co. I of Superior third.

Man Crushed to Death.

Beloit—Isaac Markley, 21 years old, while working in the yards of the Fairbanks - Morse company, was squeezed between a crane and a pile of castings and instantly killed. He was almost cut in two.

Opens Manitowoc Headquarters.

Manitowoc — The Salvation army has established headquarters in this city. Maj. and Mrs. C. R. Boyd of the division forces at Milwaukee are in charge of the organizing work.

Provide for Road Fund.

Antigo—The sum of $16,800 is available for the construction of state and county aid highways in Langlade county this year, according to the state and highway appropriation as reported by County Clerk Rath.

To Rule on Hours for Women.

Madison — The industrial commission within a short time will announce the rules under which pea canneries of the state will be permitted to employ women during the 1916 season.

Enter Tomato Contest.

Antigo — County Superintendent of Schools Arvenson reports that about 260 girls have enrolled to take part in the tomato growing contest and over 60 boys have enrolled in the calf raising contest.

Auto Factory Now Milk Plant.

Juneau — The American Milk company of Chicago has purchased the plant of the Juno Motor Truck company and will establish a milk condensory. The plant will open June 1.

SISTERS DROWN IN FLOOD

Two Bluff Siding Girls Lose Lives in Rising Mississippi—River Claims Six Within Week.

Bluff Siding—Two sisters, Josephine and Theodosia Wiezorek, 21 and 19 years old, respectively, were drowned in the high water of the Mississippi river within a short distance of the place where the P. B. Crogan family of four met a similar death a week ago.

The younger girl drove from her home in this village to Winona, Minn., directly opposite, across the river, to meet her sister. When the girls, returning home, reached the turnpike leading from the high wagon bridge across the river, a short distance from the Wisconsin shore, the horse became frightened.

The older girl leaped from the buggy and ran behind it. The frightened horse backed the buggy upon her and she fell into the swift water. In another moment her sister, still in the buggy, was plunged to death in the icy current. The bodies were recovered a short time afterward. The horse also was drowned.

Including the Crogan family, whose home was near Galesville, six persons have lost their lives by drowning in the flood waters alongside this road within a week.

STUDENT WIN VOTE RIGHT

Judge Stevens Rules That Intent to Remain Indefinitely in City Establishes Residence.

Madison—In the student voting cases, Judge E. Ray Stevens of circuit court has decided that it is not necessary that the voter should intend to remain permanently in this city. He holds that even an intent to return to his home in another state at some future time does not prevent him from acquiring a residence here if he comes with the "intention of remaining for an indefinite time as a place of present residence."

In substance, the decision of the court means that if a student, or anyone else, comes here and establishes his residence here for an indefinite period, he has a right to vote here. Judge Stevens held that Albert Arbahr, John Gross and Fred Siebold, university students, have a right to vote here.

Randolph L. Wadsworth, also a student, is not a qualified voter, according to the decision. The court held that he does not state any facts showing an intention to remain in Madison for any particular period of time. His home is in Kentucky.

RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS

Sheboygan Forest Preservation Society Holds First Meeting in Two Years—Will Not Sell Timber.

Sheboygan—The Sheboygan Forest Preservation society, which owns a large tract of original pine forest south of the city at Black river, and the only remnant of the pine woods that once covered this region, held its first meeting in two years and re-elected the old officers. The association has held this tract for many years and carefully guarded it. No effort is made to sell the timber or to make money out of it, the members holding on to it purely from their interest in forest preservation. Jacob Derend is president of the association.

Aged Methodist Dies.

Kenosha — William Bullamore, 84 years old, known as one of the "fathers" of the Methodist church in this section of the state, died at the home of his son in Somers. He was a native of England. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

Priest Has Smallpox.

Stevens Point—The Rev. Peter Banka, assistant in St. Peter's Polish Catholic parish, has been ordered isolated because of small pox. He is under the care of a nun who has had the disease.

Four Years for Manslaughter.

Antigo—James Brown, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree for slaying his father, John Brown of Elton, on Feb. 8, was sentenced by Judge Warner to four years' imprisonment in the state reformatory at Green Bay.

Boy Kills Young Brother.

La Crosse—Willie Smith, son of Frank Smith, a prominent business man of La Crosse, accidentally shot and killed his 8-year-old brother with a twenty-two gauge rifle.

Trout Fishing Reported Good.

Birchwood — Fishermen who took advantage of the opening of the trout season are back with reports that fish are plentiful and many caught as many as the law allows.

Milton Teacher Dies Suddenly.

Milton—Albert W. Kelly, Ph. D., M. D., professor of chemistry in Milton college, died suddenly from heart disease. He was 61 years of age.

In Line for Hero Medal.

Oconto—Application may be made for a Carnegie hero medal for Charles Dagen, who saved Frank Fumelle, 7 years old, from drowning by plunging into the ice filled river and swimming eighty feet to shore with the unconscious youth.

Seventy-six Years in One County.

Appleton—John Schwalbach, one of the oldest pioneers in the state, died here. He came to Washington county seventy-six years ago.

Robbers Blow Safe.

Antigo — Two yeggmen blew open the safe in the Elcho postoffice, about thirty miles north of this city, and escaped with about $100 in cash. The stamps and the registered mail was not disturbed. The safe door was blown off.

Buchanan Man Dead.

Askeaton—Frank Tirman, 69 years old, a life long resident of the town of Buchanan and one of the earliest pioneers, died here.

New Bank for Wrightstown.

Askeaton—A new bank, to be known as the People's Bank of Wrightstown, has been organized and will open for business in a few days, with Thomas Fagan as president and N. B. Remmets as cashier. It is capitalized at $20,000.

Crop Damage Feared.

Askeaton—This has been the coolest and latest spring on record, and much alarm is felt for the clover and winter grain crops.

STATE CAN RAISE BIG FIGHT FORCE

SOLDIERS WILL BE READY FOR SERVICE UNDER SENATE ARMY BILL.

WILL FEDERALIZE GUARD

State Militia to Be Subject to Call Outside of the United States If the Bill Passes—Wisconsin Troops Pleased.

Milwaukee—The senate bill, if it becomes law, means much to Wisconsin, much to the national guard and a great deal to 6,000 men who may choose to volunteer in new military companies and regiments.

The bill solves the national guard problem in the manner suggested by various Wisconsin National guard officers. The suggestion was that all national guardsmen, in addition to swearing into the state service, also take the United States oath, which would enable the general government to order the guard to service outside the United States without the long delay that occurred in the Spanish-American war, while the state troops were mustered out as such and were mustered in as United States volunteers.

The senate's plan federalizes the national guard and that seems to be what is wanted by a large majority of the state troops. The bill makes provision for adding to the national guard 155,000 men, more than doubling the present force. That would mean for Wisconsin the addition of about 4,000, to be divided up into infantry, cavalry and artillery.

To the added companies would go a considerable number of officers of the present state guard forces, thus giving captains, lieutenants, sergeants and corporals promotions to higher stations, and many zealous soldiers who are privates to non-commissioned offices.

CAR SHORTAGE IS SERIOUS

Rate Commission in Circular Letter Asks Shippers and Railroads to Co-operate.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad commission has issued a circular letter to railroads and shippers of Wisconsin urging them to co-operate in order to relieve the serious situation caused by the existing shortage of freight cars.

Owing to the fact that many freight cars are being used for storage purposes at the eastern seaboard, there is a shortage of freight cars in the middle west. Many Wisconsin shippers have been unable to ship their products because they could not get cars. They especially applied to shippers of grain, hay, potatoes and other agricultural products.

FIRE STARTED BY LIGHTNING

Antigo Mill District Is Endangered When Thunderbolt Strikes Factory Warehouse.

Antigo—Fire which destroyed the warehouse of the English Manufacturing company here endangered the mill district. The fire was started by lightning. Three men and a boy were injured by the thunderbolt, two being rendered unconscious. Housewives of this vicinity are not actually rejoicing, but the fact that twenty-five carloads of wooden tubs were destroyed in the warehouse has not exactly displeased them.

Fire Losses Show Decrease.

Madison — According to returns made to State Fire Marshal M. J. Cleary, fire losses in Wisconsin during March totaled $419,415, covered by insurance of $973,085. The number of fires was 259. This is a considerable decrease from the corresponding month of March, 1915, when the losses were $520,300 and the number of fires 280.

To Quit Commission Rule.

Oshkosh—William F. Porath, who was elected commissioner to succeed Henry F. Hagenes, assumed his office. According to reports many people in this city are of the opinion that the commission form of government has about outlived its usefulness here. There is talk of going back to the aldermanic system when the six years of trial expires.

Violated Game Laws.

Green Bay—Six more violators of the game laws of the state of Wisconsin were assessed fines and costs ranging from $9.83 to $25 by Judge N. J. Monahan in municipal court. Four of the men were fined for illegal fishing, while two others were found guilty of shipping pike out of season.

Issues Milk Bottle Ruling.

Madison—The attorney general has advised the state dairy and food commissioner that it is unlawful for dealers to sell raw milk in bottles bearing a statement that the contents of such bottles have been pasteurized.

Presents Curios to Club.

Neenah—A part of the collection of C. W. Howard, paper manufacturer acquired by him during his trip through the orient, has been presented to the Neenah club.

Takes Over Lumber Plant.

Sheboygan—The plant of the Winter Lumber and Manufacturing company, which has been shut down for several months, was reopened as part of the Northern Furniture company's plant.

Polar to Have Gun Club.

Polar—A gun and game club has been organized in the village of Polar with a membership of twenty-seven. The club plans to have a membership of 100 before fall.

Will Remove All Poles.

Neenah—Action is to be taken by the city councils of this city and Menasha for removal of all telephone and telegraph poles on Nicolet avenue, the dividing line between the two cities, which is soon to be boulevarded.

Excitement Causes Death.

Omro—Excitement due to a fire in his barn, coupled with a weak heart, is believed to have been the cause of the sudden death of Levi C. Lake, aged 37, farmer and poultryman.

WOMAN CONVICTED AS LAZY HUSBAND

Mrs. Gaffney for Years Did Not Know That Her Husband Was a Female.

Seattle—Upon being convicted of failure to support "Mrs. Margaret Gaffney," under the lazy husband act, and sentenced to a term in the stockade, "Robert A. Gaffney, forty-four years old, admitted to the police and to representatives of the prosecuting attorney's office today that "he" is a woman and has been masquerading as a man for twenty years.

An amazing feature of the case is that the woman who has lived as her "wife" was the most surprised person of all apparently when the facts became known.

As "husband" of "Mrs. Gaffney," whom she married in Spokane, December 16, 1910, "Robert" has failed to support her "wife" since last July, according to the findings of the court. Her case is now under appeal, and she has been released under $500 bond.

"Robert" declined recently to reveal her true name. The truth as to her sex was admitted following the

Wife Was Most Surprised of All.

passing of sentence upon her conviction under the lazy husband act.

When she was ordered to the stockade, she pleaded that she be given another form of punishment, declaring that the work would be too hard for her. It was then that she admitted that she was a woman.

"I was ready to take off men's clothes three years ago," she declared. "The only reason I did not was to save Margaret (the woman she married) from embarrassment."

"Mrs. Gaffney," the wife, is thirty-two years old and met "Robert" in Spokane while conducting a lodging house. When she found that "Robert" was not providing for her, so she claimed, she swore out the complaint which resulted in "Robert's" arrest.

"I didn't know 'Robert' was a woman," said Margaret.

"Robert," in explaining her reasons for marrying her wife, declared that she "always had a good heart and wanted to give Margaret a home."

COLLECTS FOR HIS MUSTACHE

Mitchell Gets $10 From Saloonkeeper for Loss of Part of Hirsute Adornment.

Carterville, Mo.—For the loss of the right side of his mustache, which he had cultivated for nearly fifteen years and which, it is said, was long enough to be wrapped around his ear, William Mitchell has been compensated by Sherman Smith, in whose saloon the hirsute adornment was bisected a few days ago.

Mitchell had been in the saloon only a few minutes when a loiterer clipped off half the mustache. Mitchell threatened the arrest of the saloonkeeper, but Smith's counsel consulted Mitchell and learned the monetary value at which he held the lost half of his mustache, which was $10; this amount was paid to him and he withdrew the charge.

The loss of one-half of the mustache has not weighed sufficiently with Mitchell to prompt him to accept the loss of the other half, and he still is wearing what has been left to him of the ornament.

FIGHTS COYOTE OVER BED

Rancher Saves Wife and Child From Mad Creature That Rushed Into His Cabin.

Wasco, Ore.—Standing on the bed on which lay his wife and child, H. M. Spencer, a rancher, swung the butt end of a shotgun against the snarling jaws of a mad coyote and stunned the beast. Then he beat it to death with a club.

Spencer, who has a place about five miles northwest of this city, was awakened by the yapping of his dogs. Going outside with his shotgun he found the dogs grappling with a coyote. Spencer fired and missed.

Then the coyote headed for the door of the Spencer cabin. Spencer beat him to it, and fought the animal from the bed.

Gartered Bank Lost Fortune.

Hammond, Ind.—Mary Domelis lost a small fortune when her garter broke on the streets of Hammond, Ind., and allowed her life savings to fall on the pavement. Mary lived next door to a bank, but had no faith in such institutions.

Found Body in a Cake of Ice.

Pittsburgh.—Frozen in a cake of ice and in an almost perfect state of preservation, the body of an unknown man was found floating down the Allegheny river near Pittsburgh.

Aviators' New Danger.

A new danger for aviators was chronicled recently in Berlin by the German airmen. It was reported that one aviator was caught in a shower of meteors while flying at an altitude of one mile. No severe injury was reported, but the roar of the meteors in passing the machine was terrifying.

New Use for Wireless Waves.

Wireless waves have been utilized to light and extinguish gas lamps in Germany.

OYSTER MUST BE FROZEN

Only Way to Make Sure of It, According to Veteran Captain Who Ought to Know.

Now, who would think it would be necessary to freeze an oyster in order to place it in a state of suspended animation? According to our human ideals, it would seem that even the liveliest and most exuberant of oysters would, in its normal existence in a shell nailed down to a reef at the sea's bottom, approach the condition of "suspended animation" as nearly as anything could approach it. That certainly sounds like about the zero of activity.

But take it from old Cap'n Ockers of West Sayville, who has hobnobbed with oysters all his life, they are a smooth lot. You may think that they're immobile, but just take your eyes off 'em a minute if you dare! The only way to make sure of 'em is to freeze 'em. Once into the ice box with 'em and their animation is suspended all right. But, on Cap'n Ockers' word, this is the only way to be sure of making port without danger of mutiny on the part of your catch.

We believe that, as was to be expected from one whose years have been spent in such close communion with the deceitful bivalve, the Cap'n even has some theories regarding the possibility of translating it to immortality through the process of refrigeration. But the soul of the oyster is too esoteric a subject for us. We quit at suspended animation—in the stew.

The Reunion.

"Whom do you suppose I met this afternoon?" asked Hubby gayly as he entered the house some two hours past the usual dinner hour.

"One of your old college chums," guessed wife promptly, catching a whiff of his breath.

Woman's Way.

"When you go shopping, my dear, why don't you get all the necessary things first."

"Oh! well, they somehow seem so unimportant."

MORE UPHEAVALS MAY COME

Abundant Proof That Nature's Resistless Forces Have Not Been Forever Quieted.

The Wasatch mountains, once a level plain and formed through some gigantic upheaval of nature, are still restless, showing that the process of nature which carved the peaks and canyons is still in progress. During the long period of slow earth movement which made these mountains, flat-lying parallel beds of rock were locally turned on edges, crumpled and folded in a wonderfully intricate manner.

These upturned and crumpled rocks are well shown in Ogden canyon. The west face of the Wasatch range is believed to mark the plane of a normal earth fault at a nearly vertical crack in the earth's crust, the rocks on the east side of which went up or those on the west side went down. A number of parallel faults were developed close together and the broken pieces of the earth's crust between them were pushed up, the rocks on one side of each crack riding up over those on the other side until the great mountain range was formed.

Its Real Meaning.

A train which left a southern city soon after the news of the Willard-Johnson fight had been received made its first stop at a little town chiefly inhabited by negroes. A group of them sat near the little station, shooting craps. They asked eagerly for news of the battle, and on learning the result from the conductor a mournful murmur of disappointment arose. One only seemed indifferent, and impatiently started to resume the game. His neighbor waxed indignant.

"Ain't yo' got no heart, niggah," he demanded. "What fo' am yo' so indiff'rent? Don't yo' realize de metamorphosis dat am befallen our race. Don't yo' know what it means?"

"Deed Ah do know what it means, deed Ah do know. It dun mean, niggah, de return ob crap shootin' as de national game."

No woman is always right, and no woman's husband is always wrong.

Henry Ford has announced that he would accept the nomination for president of the United States, if the people wanted him. There are several others in the country who are situated about the same as Mr. Ford in this matter. In fact, there are some who are not even as particular as Mr. Ford. They would be willing to accept the nomination whether the people wanted them or not.

The standpat republicans these days are whistling to keep up their courage, and incidently they hope, if they whistle loud enough, to scare away the bogieman by the name of Roosevelt, who, in spite of all that can be said and done to the contrary, keeps bobbing up and obtruding himself into places where he is not wanted. That is, into places where he is not wanted by the standpatters. The standpatters say that Roosevelt will not be nominated for president; won't get a look in, but that if he is nominated by any chance or fluke, that he will not be elected. They say that every standpatter will vote for Wilson for president if Roosevelt is nominated. Well, the colonel has quite a pull in certain sections, and he has a faculty for getting what he goes after, and it is our private opinion that he will get the nomination for president of the United States on the republican ticket.

You will notice that this paper has found no fault with Bob because he has not responded to roll calls in the United States Senate and the record shows his absence from post of duty half the time. Instead of finding fault it has exulted in his absence and hourly wished it might be prolonged for years. The reason for the wish is perfectly obvious to one who has watched the conduct of his career. Bob does not stand for anything, any definite principle. He waits, and lies low, until somebody does something, and then he takes the something home, examines it critically, and if he can stretch his imagination to the point where he can see the form of some railroad rawhide-and-bloody bones, or the ghosts of the interests or "big business, and feels there are scarecrow newspaper headlines in what he imagines he sees, or that it is a vote magnet, he just picks these things out and proceeds to utilize them in a way reasonably calculated to produce the desired effect.—Madisonian.

MARKET REPORT.

Hens	14
Beef	5-6
Spring Chickens	14
Hides	13
Veal	10-11
Pork, dressed	11
Hay, timothy	$14
Potatoes, White	60
Rye	89
Oats	45
Eggs, fresh	17
Patent Flour	6.90
Rye Flour	6.00
Butter	26-29

ALWAYS ROOM AT THE TOP

Although we have the reputation of being the greatest dairying state in the Union, we are perhaps not using more than one-half of the land which is adapted to dairying. At the meeting of farmers recently held in Madison, E. J. Delwicheo of the Agricultural Experiment Station made the statement that there were in the upper half of the state from nine to ten million acres of land available for dairy farming.

"Upper Wisconsin," he said, "possesses unusual opportunities for dairying. This is partially demonstrated by the many good dairy farms which are to be found in the upper sections of the state."

TESTING WORKS BIG CHANGES

The cow testing associations which are being encouraged by the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, and the farm management contests which are being directed by the College of Agriculture, are to do heavy team work in making dairying in Wisconsin still more profitable and successful. This is the prediction of Math Michles, who is the president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. As benefits to be gained from cow testing he lists these: it aids in culling out unprofitable animals; encourages in the production of pure bred sires; includes better feeding and caring for stock and the building of solid foundations upon which to establish herds. He believes that cow testing communities in which it is carried on

SUPPLY ARGENTINE TRADE

Wisconsin stockmen are sharing in the trade with the Argentine which has turned to this country because of the unsettled conditions in the live stock raising sections of Europe. Several months ago the directors of the American shorthorn Breeders' Association sent to South America, their secretary, Frank W. Harding, of Waukesha, and commissioned him to determine the possibilities of marketing American Shorthorns in this South American republic. Since his return several shipments of this noted beef breed, many of them raised in Wisconsin, have been made to the Argentine. In addition, Mr. Harding has purchased and shipped to Argentine a splendid consignment of "bred in Wisconsin" Holstein sires. Informed stockmen are of the opinion that these shipments are but the beginning of an extensive live stock trade with that country.

The first silos to be built by any of the American colleges of agriculture were constructed in 1881, by W. A. Henry at Madison, Wisconsin, and I. P. Roberts at Ithaca, New York. Some of the objections raised at that time to silos and silage were: "Silage would on heating, set barns on fire;" "Silage would eat up cows teeth;" "Silage would eat up cows stomachs;" and finally as tho these were not enough, "Silage would even give animals tuberculosis." Fortunately, all of these objections have disappeared for silage is today recognized as one of the best succulent feeds used in profitable dairying.

* * *

Two of the men who have been recognized by the College of Agriculture for the work they have done in developing the agricultural thought and practice of this and other states, have recently passed away. The deaths of A. L. Hatch of Sturgeon Bay and Henry Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa, who in 1909 were honored by Wisconsin for what they had done to develop farming and improve life, occured within two days of each other. Mr. Hatch has left a monument of his thoughtful effort, a steadily growing fruit industry in the Door County peninsula, and Henry Wallace has left an impress upon the American farming public which is indelible. Both lived useful lives and Wisconsin honored itself in honoring these sturdy pioneers in an important industry.

Many a wife is a myrtyr to her husband's dyspepsia.

There's no fool like an old fool who marries a young fool.

START YOUNG PEOPLE IN POULTRY BUSINESS

Here is an idea that may be worth trying in your community.

Taylor county grocers are co-operating with their agricultural representative in starting some of their young people in the poultry business.

The grocers are each donating one set of Rhode Island Red eggs to some boy or girl who promises to handle the hatching properly, to take good care of the stock produced, and to return a setting of eggs next spring.

In this way they plan to establish an endless chain of better poultry. If the plan works it should result in increasing the number of improved flocks in the county. The men back of the movement feel certain that it will mean more, and better poultry, more and better eggs, and primarily, better young people

His owners have reported the death of Lord Mar, one of the most noted Guernsey sires ever shown at the Wisconsin State Fair. He was imported into this country in 1909 by W. W. Marsh of Iowa and was awarded grand championship at the International Dairy show held in Milwaukee that year where he successfully competed against some of Wisconsin's best show ring contenders.

Alfalfa is a splendid servant. It promises to do much and it does more than it promises It is also a forceful master. It teaches lessons of forethought, thrift, industry, and loyalty. It will not dwell in an uncongenial envoirment, but insists upon a soil which is deep enough to accomodate its roots for at least three or four years, that does not have an excess of water, and which is free from acidity and has at least, a small amount of inoculation.

* *

Any one can grow ordinary grain, but those of use who are careful should attempt to grow seed grain.

Here are a few of the simple rules which one Wisconsin farmer follows in growing grain for seed and exhibition purposes:

"Select pure seed that is adapted to the climatic conditions and purchase only from reliable growers; plow the land in the fall, which is to be sown to grain; disk the field lightly in the spring and harrow several times; clean the seed and treat it for smut; sow with a drill; roll the land after sowing so as to cruch all limbs and to form a fine dust mulch; cut the grain when ripe, but do not allow it to get so ripe as to shell out; put up in long shocks of not over 12 bundles each; do not stack until the straw is perfectly dry; and allow the grain to remain in the stack until it is well sweat out."

* *

Failures in alfalfa growing in Wisconsin are often due to one or more of the following causes: lack of sufficient lime in the soil, improper inoculation; low fertility; lack of drainage; late fall pasturing; and too late sowin gof the grain crop with which it is sown.

* * *

Although not recognized in this country until 1909, fowl tuberculosis is, without question, the most prevalent poultry disease in Wisconsin. Flocks usually become infected by the introduction of diseased fowls and by the association of fowls in healthy flocks with neighboring infected flocks. The disease may also be introduced by feeding to the flock the offal and trimmings of diseased fowls.

To prevent and control this exceedingly wasteful disease, Dr .B. A. Beach of the Agricultural Experiment Station recommends that careful inquiry be made into the flock from which poultry is purchased; that so far as possible associations with neighboring flocks be prevented, and that the offal of fowls purchased for table use never be fed the flock "All birds in flocks known to be infected should be slaughtered. Only those which show no lesions should be marketed and the infected birds, together with the litter from the poultry house should be burned. The houses should be sprayed with a five per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant, and where possible, all runs should be plowed and cropped. Poultry should not be kept on these premises for a year.

* * *

An earnest and out-spoken priest who had little patience with delinquency in the matter of church attendance was called upon to preach the sermon of a parishioner whose devotion to religion had suffered a relapse. In announcing the funeral the holy father said:

"I am requisted to announce the funeral sarvices of Dennis T. Murphy, which will be held in this church Widnesday ma-arning at nine o'clock. I am both sorry and willing to comply. Mr. Murphy's family will be here, all his na-abours will be here. And incidently, Mr. Murphy himself will be here—for the first time in sivin years!"—Ex.

NEKOOSA

(From Nekoosa Tribune.)

Libbie H., wife of Joseph K. Lovelace, died at the family home last Thursday afternoon after a short illness.

Deceased was born in the town of Fayette, LaFayette county, in May, 1849 and received her early schooling at that place. In 1868 she was united in marriage to Joseph K. Lovelace. They made their residence in LaFayette county for time, later moving to Nebraska and returning to their former home in 1874. About 15 years ago they moved to Juneau county and made their home at Cranberry Rock.

Deceased was a woman of sterling character and has a large number of friends who mourn her loss and extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband.

Twelve children were born to the couple, eleven of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Hattie B. Winn, Hannah J. Mayne,, Mrs. Alleine Pinney, and W. I. Lovelace of Wiota, Wis; Mrs. Irma Newton of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Oscar Law, of Babcock; Mrs. Mary Curry and Mrs. Floss Curry, of Rockford, Ill; Mrs. Ive Schneider, Edwardsville, Ill; J. K. Lovelace, Jr., Necedah; and Morgan J. Lovelace, who resides at the family home.

Funeral services were held Sunday from the home, most of the children being present.

The engagement of Miss Helen Marvin, sister of Mrs. F. Kruger and neice of A. U. Marvin, to Paul Briggs, of Madison, has been announced, the wedding to take place soon.

John Pelot has purchased the John Jackan saloon. He has resigned his place at Zurfluh's and will take a vacation until he takes possession of the Jackan place, which is scheduled for July 1st.

Eugene Tracy of Saratoga brought in a Mexican dollar or "Peso" from the Chihauhau district where Uncle Sam's boys are after Villa. Same was received from his son, Earl, who is with the boys chasing "Poncho."

Every evening some men try to think up something to boast about next day.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Geese are in favor as one of many products suitable to a small farm. They are profitable in the production of meat and are easily managed. The larger breeds grow to a weight of fifteen to eighteen pounds. The prices which farmers may obtain range from $2 to $2.50 for each fowl.

The cost for food in raising geese is less for each dollar's worth of meat produced than it is in the case of chickens, ducks, cattle or hogs. It is also an established fact that geese are the hardiest of domestic fowls and require the least care. They thrive on common pasture, making rapid growth on grass alone. Alfalfa and red clover are still better for them. It is true that the flesh is improved and growth hastened by moderate feeding of corn meal, rolled oats and bran, slightly moistened.

When a commercial business is planned the first feed for goslings is grass, fed on sod; a small allowance of meal slightly moistened may be given after they are a day old. Sand and charcoal should be added. They are fed on this food three times a day for a week, besides being allowed to run on grass. If they are to be quickly fattened give

THERE IS PROFIT IN GEESE.

a ration composed of equal parts by measure of bran, middlings and steamed clover or cooked vegetables. This feed is given morning, noon and night until they are eight weeks old, when they are penned to be fattened for market at ten weeks.

To finish the fattening of young geese place them in a pen not so large that they will exercise too much and feed three times a day all they will eat up clean of the following: Corn meal mixed to a dry, crumbly state, and beef scraps amounting to 20 per cent of the bulk of the corn meal. Bran or middlings may be added in small quantities. While fattening young geese they should be kept as quiet as possible; nothing should be allowed to excite them. At ten weeks of age they will weigh eight or nine pounds and be in good condition for marketing. It is safe to count on geese making two-thirds of their growth on pasture. They will do well on common field grass, clover, rape or any of the ordinary forage crops.

If there is no chance to provide a suitable pasture it is unwise to keep geese. The fowls should have an acre or two to themselves. It does not matter if the land is rough or marshy. Some kind of a swimming place is needed. It is also bad policy to keep these fowls in poorly ventilated houses. They must have fresh air and clean surroundings. It is best to keep goslings shut up in a yard for two or three weeks before allowing them on range.

In the final preparation of grown geese for market they are to be kept in quite closely for two or three weeks and fed three times a day about as follows: Bran, two parts; shorts, one part; oil meal and beef scraps, one part; cornmeal, one part, dampened with water so it will crumble. A little whole corn is sometimes given. Green food, grit and water should be kept before them. Keep them penned up in small numbers. Around Thanksgiving and Christmas and, in fact, most of the winter the market is good.

The Gray African, the Embden and the Gray Toulouse are the large, money making breeds. Ganders of the highest type should be used, but should be killed when three or four years old, as they are then declining in virility. The females are best for egg production when upward of three years old. Hens should be used for hatching the goslings and caring for them during the first couple of weeks. There is no better method of developing a good flock than to buy a lot of well bred goslings. At least one setting of eggs or a dozen good young males should be bought every season in order to get the best results in breeding. An amateur starting in this business need not worry about the type, as all the large standard fowls are excellent. Give them a little systematic attention and they will return good profits.

DIAMETER OF THE SILO.

The diameter of a silo should be determined by the amount of silage to be fed. According to the North Dakota station, if less than one and one-fifth inches of ensilage are removed daily, molding is likely to start. The warmer the weather the greater the depth of ensilage that should be removed. In winter twelve dairy cows fed forty pounds a day will use up the right amount from a fourteen foot silo, while in summer it would require eighteen cows to use up the amount of ensilage that should be removed daily; for the twelve foot silo, nine cows in winter and thirteen in summer; for the sixteen foot silo, seventeen cows in winter and twenty-five in summer. Let the amount of ensilage fed daily determine the diameter of the silo and let the height determine the capacity.

Tom Faxon's Transformation

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

When Colonel Bankhead of the British army went to fight with the allies in Belgium his daughter, Gladys, insisted on going also to the front as a nurse. The colonel endeavored to persuade her, but she was a girl of strong will and strong character, and his objections proved futile.

About the time the war broke out Thomas Faxon, an American, came of age. His mother, a widow, had previously had the whiphand of him, for his fortune had been left to her in trust for him until he should attain his majority. Meanwhile Mrs. Faxon continued to regard her son as a child, and when he was twelve years of age he was in care of a nurse who the moment he started in for some boyish sport that would soil his clothes or by which he might possibly get hurt would clap her hands on him and drag him away.

Tommy, as he was called, while he occasionally rebelled against such treatment, could not help being lamentably affected by it. Indeed, so maidenly did he appear that no one would suspect there was a spark of manliness in him. However, Tommy became the possessor of his estate just before the war broke out abroad, sniffing the air of liberty and of battle at the same time. He resolved to go abroad and see what was going on. So accustomed was he to obeying his mother that it was with great difficulty that he broke away from her, but once the breach had been effected he struck out with what manliness there was naturally in him, mingled with the feminine effects of his training.

One day Tom turned up on the northern coast of France occupied by the English army. He told a soldier that he wanted to enlist. The man looked at the immaculately dressed Tommy, with difficulty repressing a smile at his spats and kid gloves, and pointed to the quarters of Colonel Bankhead. Tommy proceeded there and found the colonel with his daughter, who was in Red Cross uniform.

"I want to be a soldier," said Tom.

The colonel looked at him in surprise, asked him if he knew anything about soldiering and when answered in the negative told him he had better go to England and enlist there to be trained. This didn't please Tommy, and he declined the advice. Then spoke up Miss Bankhead:

"I think the gentleman would be of more use as a Red Cross nurse."

Now, Miss Bankhead was a very comely young woman, and Tommy, who was like a bird that had just left the paternal nest, was ready to wing in any direction that pleased his fancy.

"Thank you very much," he said, with a low bow. "Can you tell me where to go to work?"

"Come with me."

When Tommy was put to work nursing the sick and wounded it was remarked that he should don the uniform of the women nurses. It was laughable to see him perform his duties, but in time he grew accustomed to them, taking his instructions from Miss Gladys, with whom he at once became violently enamored. She laughed at him, but at the same time soothed him.

With the first fight that came on after Tom joined the Red Cross he was sent forward with others of the corps to pick up the wounded. While doing so a hailstorm of bullets swept the field, and every man of the corps sought cover. Tom was at the time ministering to a youngster of eighteen who was badly hit. Since he was looking in the direction from which the bullets came Tom did not see that he was the only nurse left on the field. Then, turning and seeing what had happened, he took the wounded boy in his arms and started with him for cover.

Now, the soldier weighed pretty nearly as much as Tom, and Tom staggered under the load. The boy begged his rescuer to drop him and save himself, but Tom staggered on amid the storm of bullets and finally entered the British lines in no worse condition than a bullet in the fleshy part of his leg, from which streamed the red blood.

Tom put down his burden and, not heeding a cheer that greeted his feat, turned fiercely toward the enemy. Near by he saw a regiment sallying forth on a bayonet charge.

"I want a gun!" cried Tom, the hot blood boiling in his veins. "Where can I get a gun?"

"Take mine," said a wounded soldier.

Tom seized the piece and ran like a deer to the advancing regiment and fell into its ranks. When he came in from a bayonet charge he was carried part way, being faint from loss of blood flowing from a wound of which he was ignorant.

Such deeds usually become quickly known. Miss Bankhead heard of Tom's exploit and reported it to her father, the colonel. Tom soon stood upon his legs again and was ordered to report at regimental headquarters.

"You have accomplished a feat," said the colonel, "worthy of the Victoria cross. Enlist at once if you choose, and I will recommend you for a commission and the cross as well."

"I don't care for the cross, colonel," said Tom. "I want your daughter."

"We will see about that at some other time."

But Tom and Gladys found time to plight their troth, and Tom became a captain in the defense of Calais.

OBLIGATION OF SPRAYING.

Spraying with insecticide is the life insurance of plant life. If it is neglected there is not only loss to the owner of fruit and flowers, but danger to the neighbor. If state supervision is justified over all nurseries that plant diseases may not be disseminated there certainly is a moral obligation on every plant lover to keep his own stock free of insect pests or disease that his neighbor may not suffer.

Spring Versus Fall Plowing.

The average results for five years, 1909 to 1913, inclusive, show that spring plowing was better than fall plowing for moisture conservation in yield of grain and cost of producing the crop. Spring plowing gave an average yield of 18.5 bushels per acre as compared with 16.8 bushels for fall plowing. Owing to this difference in yield and the lower cost of producing the crop spring plowing gave a net acre profit of $3.03 more than fall plowing.—Utah Report.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Pittsville Record.—Herman Klussman, living near Veedum, was attacked by a young bull in his pasture yesterday morning and rendered helpless, by the breaking of the left leg near the ankle, in the encounter. Mr. Klussman had taken the cattle to the pasture and was about to turn and leave for the farm house when the animal turned on him and knocked him down Things were done so swiftly in the struggle that he does not remember just how the accident happened, but in his endeavor to reach the fence which was but a few rods distant he knew that something had happened of a serious nature from the helplessness of the limb. The animal followed up his advantage and did not leave Mr. Klussman until he had gotten thru the fence. While the injury is serious enough, yet Mr Klussman can feel grateful that it was no worse than it was Had the animal jumped on him with his feet while he was down, instead of contenting himself with butting him, the result could not be otherwise than much more serious.

Wautoma Argus.—Ward W. Cook, of Mt. Morris, met with an accident Monday in which he had both bones of his left lower leg badly crushed. He was riding on the rear of Fred Gaylord's motorcycle and as they attempted to pass a rig ahead Mr Cook's leg was caught between one of the wheels and the motorcycle Dr. L. A. Vanderlinde, who attended him, says the injury is a bad one, and it will be a long time before he will be able to use his limb. Mr. Cook was ready to start for California but on account of his injury is compelled to give up his journey.

Vesper State Center.—The Lemonweir District Convention of Congregational churches will be held in Vesper on Wednesday, May 3rd, commencing at 9:30 and will last only one day Rev. Locke of Grand Rapids will be the moderator. Dr. Carter of Madison, Rev F. N. Dexter of Ashland, and Prof. M. H. Jackson will be among the speakers. Earle Pease of Grand Rapids and A. B. Johnson will take the platform in behalf of the Sunday school department.

About one hundred dollars was secured by yeggmen when they blew open the safe in the Elcho post office early Friday morning. A large amount of postage stamps and a number of valuable papers in the safe were left untouched. The robbers, believed to be two in number, escaped with their haul and according prehended That the robbers were to the last reports had not been apprehended. That the robbers were bold in the operation is evidenced by the fact that they cracked the safe under the glare of electric lights, which are left burning in the postoffice all night, and any one passing by the building could easily have seen them. Postmaster Burton, who resides near the postoffice, heard the explosion and rushed out of his house in time to see two men run from the building and disappear up the Northwestern railway track in the direction of Pelican Lake. This was about 2:30 a. m. Mr. Burton lost not time in notifying officers of the robbery and a search was instituted for the yeggs but to no avail. They probably succeeded in getting out of the country on a train. The impression is that the robbers were skilled in their line as the safe was opened in a professional manner The door was blown completely off while the rest of the safe was scarcely harmed and the damage to the interior of the office was of little consequence.

SIGEL

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trentel of Vesper.

Simeon Worlund is having a new barn built 38x96 with basement.

A baby girl brightened the home of Mr and Mrs. Alex Pearson on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Anna Anderson arrived home on Wednesday from Knife River, Minn., where she had been spending the past two months with her sister, Mrs. J. Sandwick. Miss Anderson also spent a week visiting with relatives at Duluth before returning home.

Joe Perch is home from Biron where he has been employed for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Olseon had their little daughter christened at the Lutheran church on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. O. Hollstrum were sponsers for the little one.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McKaben, a baby girl on Sunday.

Joe Perch leaves this week for Wausau where he has secured employment.

David and Joe Anderson are employed at Cranmoor.

John M. Worland of Grand Rapids is doing carpenter work for his brother, Simon Worlund.

John Bushmaker is having his new barn painted.

Miss Ruth Bloomquist will leave this week for Rockford, Ill., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. H. Lampke and daughter Ruth and son Ray are guests at the Boetcher home here.

Miss Ruth Bloomquist commenced teaching school on Monday after enjoying a two weeks vacation from her school duties in District No. 3.

Elmer Anderson is on the sick list.

Miss Ina Kronholm entertained a party of friends at her home on Monday night in honor of her brother Arvid's seventeenth birthday. Various games were played and the result was a great deal of amusement for those present. Refreshments during the latter part of the evening also helped to make the occasion a pleasant one.

Mrs. M. Crunstedt returned to her home at Grand Rapids Tuesday after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Gus Henricson was an over Sunday guest with Grand Rapids friends.

Miss Esther Anderson, who is employed at Grand Rapids, spent Saturday and Sunday at home with her folks.

Mrs. Em Kronholm and little Anna Worlund were guests of relatives at Grand Rapids the first of the week.

A number of ladies tendered a surprise party upon Mrs. Sam Erickson at home on Monday afternoon, the occasion being Mrs. Erickson's birthday. Social converse formed the afternoon's entertainment at the close of which refreshments were served. Mrs. Erickson was remembered with many pretty gifts.

Sam Nystrum who is employed at Sherry was an over Sunday guest with home folks.

Miss Mabel Crunstedt was on the sick list last week.

The homlier a girl is the fewer temptations she has to dodge.

The divorce court judge plays short stop in the matrimonial field.

It's easy to be popular if you have money—and are willing to spend it.

Hope is an excellent stimulant—if there is anything for it to stimulate.

SHERRY

Mr. and Mrs. George Dille arrived home on Saturday after a long stay at the Soldiers Home at Waupaca. They were given a hearty welcome by their neighbors and friends.

Misses Juanita Bond and Edna Meeker were guests Monday night at supper at the home of Mrs. Herman Jantz

Miss McLaughlin spent an evening at the Mrs. Geo. Weatherly home last week.

Misses Edna Sargis and Jennie Evans spent Sunday at the Frank Park home where Miss Beulah Wood, a former N. C. I. student is visiting.

Mesdames David Davis, Herman Jantz, Frank and John Parks and Miss McLaughlin, attended the Missionary Society at Marshfield which was largely attended by members of the Winnebago Presbytery. The programs and business meetings were very interesting.

The Easter program at the Presbyterian church was postponed until next week on account of the condition of the roads.

Miss Clara Seidler, a Milwaukee teacher, spent part of her Easter vacation visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Sweazy.

Mrs. H. C Niff of Keshena, visited her son Thomas who is attending the N. C. I. He accompanied her to Marshfield Monday, returning in the afternoon

Mr. Henry Whiting is suffering with rheumatism but is reported to be improving.

SEED OATS.

—Good Wisconsin seed oats at very reasonable prices.

McKercher & Rossier, Co.

A woman's idea of a sensible man is one who makes a fool of himself over her.

State of Wisconsin, In County Court for Wood County—In Probate.

In re estate of Joseph H. Bradner, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the special term of said Court to be held on the 3rd Tuesday of May, A. D. 1916, being the 16th day of May, A. D. 1916, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Frances Bradner for the admitting the last will of said deceased to probate and of the issuing of letters testimentary thereon in the matter of the last will of Joseph H. Bradner, late of the Village of Port Edwards, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN That tat the special term of said Court to be held at the Court House on the 2nd Tuesday of September, 1916, there will be heard considered and adjusted all claims against said Joseph H. Bradner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, on or before the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, or be barred.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Chas. S. Briere, Atty.
Dated April 18th, 1916

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

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DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Surgeons
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

Farmers Attention!

Now is the time to list your farms with us if you desire a quick sale or exchange. We have several customers who want to buy some farms. We also have Chicago people who desire to trade city property for good farms. We make more sales and exchanges than any dealer in this city. We have the goods and deal on the level. We have $25,000 to loan on good farm property. We make abstracts of title and write Fire Insurance. We have city property, wild lands, and marsh lands for sale

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Dealer in Real Estate—Loans—Insurance
MacKinnon Block Grand Rapids, Wis.

What A Savings Account Does

A Savings Account encourages thrift, economy and the principles of right living and makes for self sacrifices that more enduring and larger results may follow to bless and enrich the life of the toiler, broadening and developing his character and aiding him to master and overcome the temptations to yield to those petty appetitites and passions of our human nature which dissipate our earnings. It makes us better men and women, works for our uprightness of conduct, and adds an endearing charm to our homestead which we shall never forget. It broadens our patriotism and endears us to our country, and makes us more worthy citizens, and inspires and increases in us the spirit of veneration. It smooths out the rugged places in life, and strews our pathway with sweet forget-me-nots, and makes our home "Sweet Home", though it be ever so humble.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates

Citizens National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Use That Spare Room

It can be turned into a cozy den, billiard room, nursery, play room or extra bedroom quickly, easily and at surprisingly small expense. Just panel it with Cornell-Wood-Board, give it a coat or two of paint or kalsomine in the color you like and move in the furniture.

Cornell-Wood-Board
For Walls, Ceilings and Partitions

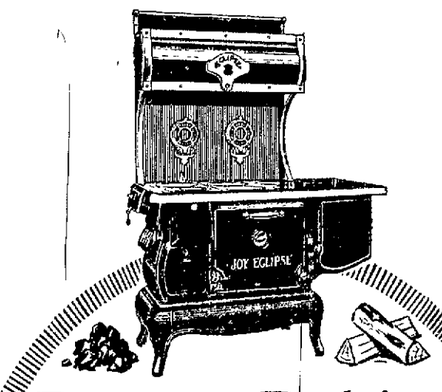
Nails direct to studding or right over old walls and stays there. The cost of application is very reasonable. Ask your dealer about it.

GUARANTEE: Cornell-Wood-Board is guaranteed not to warp, buckle, chip, crack or fall.

PRICE: 2½ CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT
(In full box-board cases.)

Manufactured by the Cornell Wood Products Co. (C. O. Fribele President) Chicago, and sold by those dealers who will gladly give you free plans and cost estimate.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.

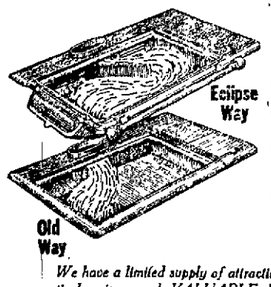


Better Baking

With 5 pounds of coal, costing one cent, or two sticks of cord-wood you can bake four large loaves of bread and two pans of biscuit, cook a family meal and heat six gallons of water in the JOY ECLIPSE. This range is very economical of fuel and burns either hard coal, soft coal, or wood successfully. The JOY is not only economical to operate, but its first cost is very reasonable.

ECLIPSE
CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.



On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly out the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are Free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Henry Ford has announced that he would accept the nomination for president of the United States, if the people wanted him. There are several others in the country who are situated about the same as Mr. Ford in this matter. In fact, there are some who are not even as particular as Mr. Ford. They would be willing to accept the nomination whether the people wanted them or not.

The standpat republicans these days are whistling to keep up their courage, and incidently they hope, if they whistle loud enough, to scare away the bogieman by the name of Roosevelt, who, in spite of all that can be said and done to the contrary, keeps bobbing up and obtruding himself into places where he is not wanted. That is, into places where he is not wanted by the standpatters. The standpatters say that Roosevelt will not be nominated for president; won't get a look in, but that if he is nominated by any chance or fluke, that he will not be elected. They say that every standpatter will vote for Wilson for president if Roosevelt is nominated. Well, the colonel has quite a pull in certain sections, and he has a faculty for getting what he goes after, and it is our private opinion that he will get the nomination for president of the United States on the republican ticket.

You will notice that this paper has found no fault with Bob because he has not responded to roll calls in the United States Senate and the record shows his absence from post of duty half the time. Instead of finding fault it has exulted in his absence and hourly wished it might be prolonged for years. The reason for the wish is perfectly obvious to one who has watched the conduct of his career. Bob does not stand for anything, any definite principle. He waits, and lies low, until somebody does something, and then he takes the something home, examines it critically, and if he can stretch his imagination to the point where he can see the form of some railroad rawhide-and-bloody bones, or the ghosts of the interests or "big business, and feels there are scarecrow newspaper headlines in what he imagines he sees, or that it is a vote magnet, he just picks those things out and proceeds to utilize them in a way reasonably calculated to produce the desired effect. - Madisonian.

MARKET REPORT.

Hens	14
Beef	5-6
Spring Chickens	14
Hides	13
Veal	10-11
Pork, dressed	11
Hay, timothy	$14
Potatoes, White	60
Rye	89
Oats	45
Eggs, fresh	17
Patent Flour	6.90
Rye Flour	6.00
Butter	26-29

ALWAYS ROOM AT THE TOP

Although we have the reputation of being the greatest dairying state in the Union, we are perhaps not using more than one-half of the land which is adapted to dairying. At the meeting of farmers recently held in Madison, E. J. Delwiche of the Agricultural Experiment Station made the statement that there were in the upper half of the state from nine to ten million acres of land available for dairy farming.

"Upper Wisconsin," he said, "possesses unusual opportunities for dairying. This is partially demonstrated by the many good dairy farms which are to be found in the upper sections of the state."

TESTING WORKS BIG CHANGES

The cow testing associations which are being encouraged by the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, and the farm management contests which are being directed by the College of Agriculture, are to do heavy team work in making dairying in Wisconsin still more profitable and successful. This is the prediction of Math Michles, who is the president of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. As benefits to be gained from cow testing he lists these: It aids in culling out unprofitable animals; encourages in the production of pure bred sires; includes better feeding and caring for stock and the building of solid foundations upon which to establish herds. He believes that cow testing communities in which it is carried on.

SUPPLY ARGENTINE TRADE

Wisconsin stockmen are sharing in the trade with the Argentine which has turned to this country because of the unsettled conditions in the live stock raising sections of Europe. Several months ago the directors of the American shorthorn Breeders' Association sent to South America, their secretary, Frank W. Harding, of Waukesha, and commissioned him to determine the possibilities of marketing American Shorthorns in this South American republic. Since his return several shipments of this noted beef breed, many of them raised in Wisconsin, have been made to the Argentine. In addition, Mr. Harding has purchased and shipped to Argentine a splendid consignment of "bred in Wisconsin" Holstein sires. Informed stockmen are of the opinion that these shipments are but the beginning of an extensive live stock trade with that country.

The first silos to be built by any of the American colleges of agriculture were constructed in 1881, by W. A. Henry at Madison, Wisconsin, and I. P. Roberts at Ithaca, New York. Some of the objections raised at that time to silos and silage were: "Silage would on heating, set barns on fire;" "Silage would eat up cows teeth;" "Silage would eat up cows stomachs;" and finally as tho these were not enough, "Silage would even give animals tuberculosis." Fortunately, all of these objections have disappeared for silage is today recognized as one of the best succulent feeds used in profitable dairying.

* * *

Two of the men who have been recognized by the College of Agriculture for the work they have done in developing the agricultural thought and practice of this and other states, have recently passed away. The deaths of A. L. Hatch of Sturgeon Bay and Henry Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa, who in 1909 were honored by Wisconsin for what they had done to develop farming and improve life, occured within two days of each other. Mr. Hatch has left a monument of his thoughtful effort, a steadily growing fruit industry in the Door County peninsula, and Henry Wallace has left an impress upon the American farming public which is indelible. Both lived useful lives and Wisconsin honored itself in honoring these sturdy pioneers in an important industry.

Many a wife is a myrtyr to her husband's dyspepsia.

There's no fool like an old fool who marries a young fool.

START YOUNG PEOPLE IN POULTRY BUSINESS

Here is an idea that may be worth trying in your community.

Taylor county grocers are co-operating with their agricultural representative in starting some of their young people in the poultry business.

The grocers are each donating one set of Rhode Island Red eggs to some boy or girl who promises to handle the hatching properly, to take good care of the stock produced, and to return a setting of eggs next spring.

In this way they plan to establish an endless chain of better poultry. If the plan works it should result in increasing the number of improved flocks in the county. The men back of the movement feel certain that it will mean more, and better poultry, more and better eggs, and primarily, better young people.

His owners have reported the death of Lord Mar, one of the most noted Guernsey sires ever shown at the Wisconsin State Fair. He was imported into this country in 1909 by W. W. Marsh of Iowa and was awarded grand championship at the International Dairy show held in Milwaukee that year where he successfully competed against some of Wisconsin's best show ring contenders.

* * *

Alfalfa is a splendid servant. It promises to do much and it does more than it promises. It is also a forceful master. It teaches lessons of forethought, thrift, industry, and loyalty. It will not dwell in an uncongenial envoirment, but insists upon a soil which is deep enough to accomodate its roots for at least three or four years, that does not have an excess of water, and which is free from acidity and has at least, a small amount of inoculation.

* * *

Any one can grow ordinary grain, but those of use who are careful should attempt to grow seed grain.

Here are a few of the simple rules which one Wisconsin farmer follows in growing grain for seed and exhibition purposes:

"Select pure seed that is adapted to the climatic conditions and purchase only from reliable growers; plow the land in the fall, which is to be sown to grain; disk the field lightly in the spring and harrow several times; clean the seed and treat it for smut; sow with a drill; roll the land after sowing so as to crush all lumps and to form a fine dust mulch; cut the grain when ripe, but do not allow it to get so ripe as to shell out; put up in long shocks of not over 12 bundles each; do not stack until the straw is perfectly dry; and allow the grain to remain in the stack until it is well sweat out."

* * *

Failures in alfalfa growing in Wisconsin are often due to one or more of the following causes: lack of sufficient lime in the soil, improper inoculation; low fertility; lack of drainage; late fall pasturing; and too late sowin gof the grain crop with which it is sown.

* * *

Although not recognized in this country until 1900, fowl tuberculosis is, without question, the most prevalent poultry disease in Wisconsin. Flocks usually become infected by the introduction of diseased fowls and by the association of fowls in healthy flocks with neighboring infected flocks. The disease may also be introduced by feeding to the flock the offal and trimmings of diseased fowls.

To prevent and control this exceedingly wasteful disease, Dr .B. A. Beach of the Agricultural Experiment Station recommends that careful inquiry be made into the flock from which poultry is purchased; that so far as possible associations with neighboring flocks be prevented, and that the offal of fowls purchased for table use never be fed the flock. "All birds in flocks known to be infected should be slaughtered. Only those which show no lesions should be marketed and the infected birds, together with the litter from the poultry house should be burned. The houses should be sprayed with a five per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant, and where possible, all runs should be plowed and cropped. Poultry should not be kept on these premises for a year.

* * *

An earnest and out-spoken priest who had little patience with delinquency in the matter of church attendance was called upon to preach the sermon of a parishioner whose devotion to religion had suffered a relapse. In announcing the funeral the holy father said:

"I am requisted to announce the funeral sarvices of Dennis T. Murphy, which will be held in this church Widnesday ma-arning at nine o'clock. I am both sorry and willing to comply. Mr. Murphy's family will be here, all his relatives will be here, his na-abours will be here. And incidently, Mr. Murphy himsilf will be here—for the first time in sivin years!"—Ex.

NEKOOSA

(From Nekoosa Tribune.)

Libbie H., wife of Joseph K. Lovelace, died at the family home last Thursday afternoon after a short illness.

Deceased was born in the town of Fayette, LaFayette county, in May, 1849 and received her early schooling at that place. In 1868 she was united in marriage to Joseph K. Lovelace. They made their residence in LaFayette county for time, later moving to Nebraska and returning to their former home in 1874. About 15 years ago they moved to Juneau county and made their home at Cranberry Rock.

Deceased was a woman of sterling character and has a large number of friends who mourn her loss and extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband.

Twelve children were born to the couple, eleven of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Hattie B. Winn, Hannah J. Mayne,, Mrs. Alleine Pinney, and W. I. Lovelace of Wiota, Wis; Mrs. Irma Newton of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Oscar Law, of Babcock; Mrs. Mary Curry and Mrs. Floss Curry, of Rockford, Ill; Mrs. Ive Schneider, Edwardsville, Ill; J. K. Lovelace, Jr., Necedah; and Morgan J. Lovelace, who resides at the family home.

Funeral services were held Sunday from the home, most of the children being present.

The engagement of Miss Helen Marvin, sister of Mrs. F. Kruger and neice of A. U. Marvin, to Paul Briggs, of Madison, has been announced, the wedding to take place soon.

John Pelot has purchased the John Jackan saloon. He has resigned his place at Zurfluh's and will take a vacation until he takes possession of the Jackan place, which is scheduled for July 1st.

Eugene Tracy of Saratoga brought in a Mexican dollar or "Peso" from the Chihauhau district where Uncle Sam's boys are after Villa. Same was received from his son, Earl, who is with the boys chasing "Poncho."

Every evening some men try to think up something to boast about next day.

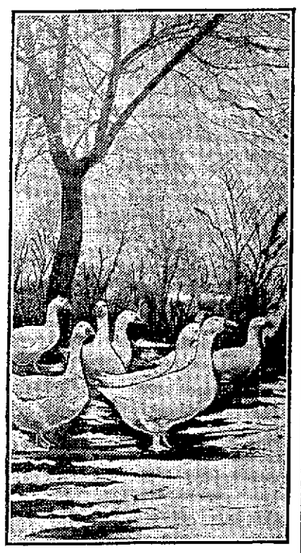
Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Geese are in favor as one of many products suitable to a small farm. They are profitable in the production of meat and are easily managed. The larger breeds grow to a weight of fifteen to eighteen pounds. The prices which farmers may obtain range from $2 to $2.50 for each fowl.

The cost for food in raising geese is less for each dollar's worth of meat produced than it is in the case of chickens, ducks, cattle or hogs. It is also an established fact that geese are the hardiest of domestic fowls and require the least care. They thrive on common pasture, making rapid growth on grass alone. Alfalfa and red clover are still better for them. It is true that the flesh is improved and growth hastened by moderate feeding of corn meal, rolled oats and bran, slightly moistened.

When a commercial business is planned the first feed for goslings is grass, fed on sod; a small allowance of meal slightly moistened may be given after they are a day old. Sand and charcoal should be added. They are fed on this food three times a day for a week, besides being allowed to run on grass. If they are to be quickly fattened give



THERE IS PROFIT IN GEESE.

a ration composed of equal parts by measure of bran, middlings and steamed clover or cooked vegetables. This feed is given morning, noon and night until they are eight weeks old, when they are penned to be fattened for market at ten weeks.

To finish the fattening of young geese place them in a pen not so large that they will exercise too much and feed three times a day all they will eat up clean of the following: Corn meal mixed to a dry, crumbly state, and beef scraps amounting to 20 per cent of the bulk of the corn meal. Bran or middlings may be added in small quantities. While fattening young geese they should be kept as quiet as possible; nothing should be allowed to excite them. At ten weeks of age they will weigh eight or nine pounds and be in good condition for marketing. It is safe to count on geese making two-thirds of their growth on pasture. They will do well on common field grass, clover, rape or any of the ordinary forage crops.

If there is no chance to provide a suitable pasture it is unwise to keep geese. The fowls should have an acre or two to themselves. It does not matter if the land is rough or marshy. Some kind of a swimming place is needed. It is also bad policy to keep these fowls in poorly ventilated houses. They must have fresh air and clean surroundings. It is best to keep goslings shut up in a yard for two or three weeks before allowing them on range.

In the final preparation of grown geese for market they are to be kept in quite closely for two or three weeks and fed three times a day about as follows: Bran, two parts; shorts, one part; oil meal and beef scraps, one part; cornmeal, one part, dampened with water so it will crumble. A little whole corn is sometimes given. Green food, grit and water should be kept before them. Keep them penned up in small numbers. Around Thanksgiving and Christmas and, in fact, most of the winter the market is good.

The Gray African, the Embden and the Gray Toulouse are the large, money making breeds. Ganders of the highest type should be used, but should be killed when three or four years old, as they are then declining in virility. The females are best for egg production when upward of three years old. Hens should be used for hatching the goslings and caring for them during the first couple of weeks. There is no better method of developing a good flock than to buy a lot of well bred goslings. At least one setting of eggs or a dozen good young males should be bought every season in order to get the best results in breeding. An amateur starting in this business need not worry about the type, as all the large standard fowls are excellent. Give them a little systematic attention and they will return good profits.

DIAMETER OF THE SILO.

The diameter of a silo should be determined by the amount of silage to be fed. According to the North Dakota station, if less than one and one-fifth inches of ensilage are removed daily, molding is likely to start. The warmer the weather the greater the depth of ensilage that should be removed. In winter twelve dairy cows fed forty pounds a day will use up the right amount from a fourteen foot silo, while in summer it would require eighteen cows to use up the amount of ensilage that should be removed daily; for the twelve foot silo, nine cows in winter and thirteen in summer; for the sixteen foot silo, seventeen cows in winter and twenty-five in summer. Let the amount of ensilage fed daily determine the diameter of the silo and let the height determine the capacity.

Tom Faxon's Transformation

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

When Colonel Bankhead of the British army went to fight with the allies in Belgium his daughter, Gladys, insisted on going also to the front as a nurse. The colonel endeavored to persuade her, but she was a girl of strong will and strong character, and his objections proved futile.

About the time the war broke out Thomas Faxon, an American, came of age. His mother, a widow, had previously had the whiphand of him, for his fortune had been left to her in trust for him until he should attain his majority. Meanwhile Mrs. Faxon continued to regard her son as a child, and when he was twelve years of age he was in care of a nurse who the moment he started in for some boyish sport that would soil his clothes or by which he might possibly get hurt would clap her hands on him and drag him away.

Tommy, as he was called, while he occasionally rebelled against such treatment, could not help being lamentably affected by it. Indeed, so maidenly did he appear that no one would suspect there was a spark of manliness in him. However, Tommy became the possessor of his estate just before the war broke out abroad, sniffing the air of liberty and of battle at the same time. He resolved to go abroad and see what was going on. So accustomed was he to obeying his mother that it was with great difficulty that he broke away from her, but once the breach had been effected he struck out with what manliness there was naturally in him, mingled with the feminine effects of his training.

One day Tom turned up on the northern coast of France occupied by the English army. He told a soldier that he wanted to enlist. The man looked at the immaculately dressed Tommy, with difficulty repressing a smile at his spats and kid gloves, and pointed to the quarters of Colonel Bankhead. Tommy proceeded there and found the colonel with his daughter, who was in Red Cross uniform.

"I want to be a soldier," said Tom.

The colonel looked at him in surprise, asked him if he knew anything about soldiering and when answered in the negative told him he had better go to England and enlist there to be trained. This didn't please Tommy, and he declined the advice. Then spoke up Miss Bankhead:

"I think the gentleman would be of more use as a Red Cross nurse."

Now, Miss Bankhead was a very comely young woman, and Tommy, who was like a bird that had just left the paternal nest, was ready to wing in any direction that pleased his fancy.

"Thank you very much," he said, with a low bow. "Can you tell me where to go to work?"

"Come with me."

When Tommy was put to work nursing the sick and wounded it was remarked that he should don the uniform of the women nurses. It was laughable to see him perform his duties, but in time he grew accustomed to them, taking his instructions from Miss Gladys, with whom he at once became violently enamored. She laughed at him, but at the same time soothed him.

With the first fight that came on after Tom joined the Red Cross he was sent forward with others of the corps to pick up the wounded. While doing so a hailstorm of bullets swept the field, and every man of the corps sought cover. Tom was at the time ministering to a youngster of eighteen who was badly hit. Since he was looking in the direction from which the bullets came Tom did not see that he was the only nurse left on the field. Then, turning and seeing what had happened, he took the wounded boy in his arms and started with him for cover.

Now, the soldier weighed pretty nearly as much as Tom, and Tom staggered under the load. The boy begged his rescuer to drop him and save himself, but Tom staggered on amid the storm of bullets and finally entered the British lines in no worse condition than a bullet in the fleshy part of his leg, from which streamed the red blood.

Tom put down his burden and, not heeding a cheer that greeted his feat, turned fiercely toward the enemy. Near by he saw a regiment sallying forth on a bayonet charge.

"I want a gun!" cried Tom, the hot blood boiling in his veins. "Where can I get a gun?"

"Take mine," said a wounded soldier.

Tom seized the piece and ran like a deer to the advancing regiment and fell into its ranks. When he came in from a bayonet charge he was carried part way, being faint from loss of blood flowing from a wound of which he was ignorant.

Such deeds usually become quickly known. Miss Bankhead heard of Tom's exploit and reported it to her father, the colonel. Tom soon stood upon his legs again and was ordered to report at regimental headquarters.

"You have accomplished a feat," said the colonel, "worthy of the Victoria cross. Enlist at once if you choose, and I will recommend you for a commission and the cross as well."

"I don't care for the cross, colonel," said Tom. "I want your daughter."

"We will see about that at some other time."

But Tom and Gladys found time to plight their troth, and Tom became a captain in the defense of Calais.

OBLIGATION OF SPRAYING.

Spraying with insecticide is the life insurance of plant life. If it is neglected there is not only loss to the owner of fruit and flowers, but danger to the neighbor. If state supervision is justified over all nurseries that plant diseases may not be disseminated there certainly is a moral obligation on every plant lover to keep his own stock free of insect pests or disease that his neighbor may not suffer.

Spring Versus Fall Plowing.

The average results for five years, 1909 to 1913, inclusive, show that spring plowing was better than fall plowing for moisture conservation in yield of grain and cost of producing the crop. Spring plowing gave an average yield of 18.5 bushels per acre as compared with 16.8 bushels for fall plowing. Owing to this difference in yield and the lower cost of producing the crop spring plowing gave a net acre profit of $3.03 more than fall plowing.—Utah Report.

NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Pittsville Record.—Herman Klussman, living near Veedum, was attacked by a young bull in his pasture yesterday morning and rendered helpless, by the breaking of the left leg near the ankle, in the encounter. Mr. Klussman had taken the cattle to the pasture and was about to turn and leave for the farm house when the animal turned on him and knocked him down. Things were done so swiftly in the struggle that he does not remember just how the accident happened, but in his endeavor to reach the fence which was but a few rods distant he knew that something had happened of a serious nature from the helplessness of the limb. The animal followed up his advantage and did not leave Mr. Klussman until he had gotten thru the fence. While the injury is serious enough, yet Mr. Klussman can feel grateful that it was no worse than it was. Had the animal jumped on him with his feet while he was down, instead of contenting himself with butting him, the result could not be otherwise than much more serious.

Wautoma Argus.—Ward W. Cook, of Mt. Morris, met with an accident Monday in which he had both bones of his left lower leg badly crushed. He was riding on the rear of Fred Gaylord's motorcycle and as they attempted to pass a rig ahead Mr. Cook's leg was caught between one of the wheels and the motorcycle. Dr. L. A. Vanderlinde, who attended him, says the injury is a bad one, and it will be a long time before he will be able to use his limb. Mr. Cook was ready to start for California but on account of his injury is compelled to give up his journey.

Vesper State Center.—The Lemonweir District Convention of Congregational churches will be held in Vesper on Wednesday, May 3rd, commencing at 9:30 and will last only one day. Rev. Locke of Grand Rapids will be the moderator. Dr. Carter of Madison, Rev. F. N. Dexter of Ashland, and Prof. M. H. Jackson will be among the speakers. Earle Pease of Grand Rapids and A. B. Johnson will take the platform in behalf of the Sunday school department.

About one hundred dollars was secured by yeggmen when they blew open the safe in the Elcho post office early Friday morning. A large amount of postage stamps and a number of valuable papers in the safe were left untouched. The robbers, believed to be two in number, escaped with their haul and according prehended. Theat the robbers were to the last reports had not been apprehended. That the robbers were bold in the operation is evidenced by the fact that they cracked the safe under the glare of electric lights, which are left burning in the postoffice all night, and any one passing by the building could easily have seen them. Postmaster Burton, who resides near the postoffice, heard the explosion and rushed out of his house in time to see two men run from the building and disappear up the Northwestern railway track in the direction of Pelican Lake. This was about 2:30 a. m. Mr. Burton lost not time in notifying officers of the robbery and a search was instituted for the yeggs but to no avail. They probably succeeded in getting out of the country on a train. The impression is that the robbers were skilled in their line as the safe was opened in a professional manner. The door was blown completely off while the rest of the safe was scarcely harmed and the damage to the interior of the office was of little consequence.

SIGEL

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Treutel of Vesper.

Simeon Worlund is having a new barn built 38x96 with basement.

A baby girl brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Pearson on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Anna Anderson arrived home on Wednesday from Knife River, Minn., where she had been spending the past two months with her sister, Mrs. J. Sandwick. Miss Anderson also spent a week visiting with relatives at Duluth before returning home.

Joe Perch is home from Biron where he has been employed for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Olseon had their little daughter christened at the Lutheran church on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. O. Hollstrum were sponsers for the little one.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McKaben, a baby girl on Sunday.

Joe Perch leaves this week for Wausau where he has secured employment.

David and Joe Anderson are employed at Cranmoor.

John M. Worlund of Grand Rapids is doing carpenter work for his brother, Simon Worlund.

John Bushmaker is having his new barn painted.

Miss Ruth Bloomquist will leave this week for Rockford, Ill., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. H. Lempke and daughter Ruth and son Ray are guests at the Boetcher home here.

Miss Ruth Bloomquist commenced teaching school on Monday after enjoying a two weeks vacation from her school duties in District No. 3.

Elmer Anderson is on the sick list.

Miss Ina Kronholm entertained a party of friends at her home on Monday night in honor of her brother Arvid's seventeenth birthday. Various games were played and the result was a great deal of amusement for those present. Refreshments during the latter part of the evening also helped to make the occasion a pleasant one.

Mrs. M. Crunstedt returned to her home at Grand Rapids Tuesday after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Gus Henricson was an over Sunday guest with Grand Rapids friends.

Miss Esther Anderson, who is employed at Grand Rapids, spent Saturday and Sunday at home with her folks.

Mrs. Em Kronholm and little Anna Worlund were guests of relatives at Grand Rapids the first of the week.

A number of ladies tendered a surprise party upon Mrs. Sam Erickson at home on Monday afternoon, the occasion being Mrs. Erickson's birthday. Social converse formed the afternoon's entertainment at the close of which refreshments were served. Mrs. Erickson was remembered with many pretty gifts.

Sam Nystrum who is employed at Sherry was an over Sunday guest with home folks.

Miss Mabel Crunstedt was on the sick list last week.

The homlier a girl is the fewer temptations she has to dodge.

The divorce court judge plays short stop in the matrimonial field.

It's easy to be popular if you have money—and are willing to spend it.

Hope is an excellent stimulant—if there is anything for it to stimulate.

SHERRY

Mr. and Mrs. George Dille arrived home on Saturday after a long stay at the Soldiers Home at Waupaca. They were given a hearty welcome by their neighbors and friends.

Misses Jaunita Bond and Edna Meeker were guests Monday night at supper at the home of Mrs. Herman Jantz.

Miss McLaughlin spent an evening at the Mrs. Geo. Weatherly home last week.

Misses Edna Sargis and Jennie Evans spent Sunday at the Frank Park home where Miss Beulah Wood, a former N. C. L. student is visiting.

Mesdames David Davis, Herman Jantz, Frank and John Parks and Miss McLaughlin, attended the Missionary Society at Marshfield which was largely attended by members of the Winnebago Presbytery. The programs and business meetings were very interesting.

The Easter program at the Presbyterian church was postponed until next week on account of the condition of the roads.

Miss Clara Seidler, a Milwaukee teacher, spent part of her Easter vacation visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Sweazy.

Mrs. H. C. Niff of Keshena, visited her son Thomas who is attending the N. C. L. He accompanied her to Marshfield Monday, returning in the afternoon.

Mr. Henry Whiting is suffering with rheumatism but is reported to be improving.

SEED OATS.

—Good Wisconsin seed oats at very reasonable prices.

McKercher & Rossier, Co.

A woman's idea of a sensible man is one who makes a fool of himself over her.

State of Wisconsin, In County Court for Wood County—In Probate.

In re estate of Joseph H. Bradner, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the special term of said Court to be held on the 3rd Tuesday of May, A. D. 1916, being the 16th day of May, A. D. 1916, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Frances Bradner for the admitting the last will of said deceased to probate and of the issuing of letters testamentary thereon in the matter of the last will of Joseph H. Bradner, late of the Village of Port Edwards, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, Tha tat the special term of said Court to be held at the Court House on the 2nd Tuesday of September, 1916, there will be heard considered and adjusted all claims against said Joseph H. Bradner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all sucn claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, on or before the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, or be barred.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Chas. E. Briere, Atty.
Dated April 15th, 1916.

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
Opposite Wood County National Bank. 25 years behind the camera but not a day behind the times.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.
House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401. Night calls, 402.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office necross from Church's Drug Store.
Personal Attention Given All Work.
Office phone 251. Residence 186

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Postoffice, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited To
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Enbalmer and Funeral Director.
Lady Attendant if desired.
Office 885. Res. phone 886
Night phone 886. Day phone 885
Store on West Side.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block. Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, real estate bought and sold. Wood block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Surgeons
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. R. L. COWLES
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Internists
E. WHITE
Pathologist.

Farmers Attention!

Now is the time to list your farms with us if you desire a quick sale or exchange. We have several customers who want to buy some farms. We also have Chicago people who desire to trade city property for good farms. We make more sales and exchanges than any dealer in this city. We have the goods and deal on the level. We have $25,000 to loan on good farm property. We make abstracts of title and write Fire Insurance. We have city property, wild lands, and marsh lands for sale

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Dealer in Real Estate Loans Insurance
MacKinnon Block Grand Rapids, Wis.

What A Savings Account Does

A Savings Account encourages thrift, economy and the principles of right living and makes for self sacrifices that more enduring and larger results may follow to bless and enrich the life of the toiler, broadening and developing his character and adding him to master and overcome the temptations to yield to those petty appetitites and passions of our human nature which dissipate our earnings. It makes us better men and women, works for our uprightness of conduct, and adds an endearing charm to our homestead which we shall never forget. It broadens our patriotism and endears us to our country, and makes us more worthy citizens, and inspires and increases in us the spirit of veneration. It smooths out the rugged places in life, and strews our pathway with sweet forget-me-nots, and makes our home "Sweet Home", though it be ever so humble.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates

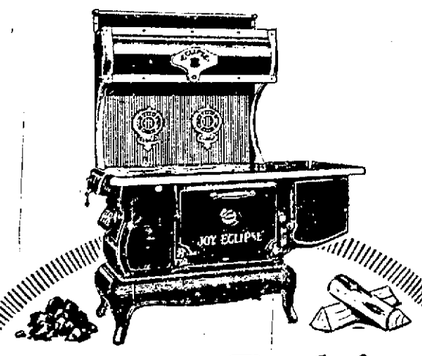
Citizens National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Use That Spare Room

It can be turned into a cozy den, billiard room, nursery, play room or extra bedroom quickly, easily and at surprisingly small expense. Just panel it with Cornell-Wood-Board, give it a coat or two of paint or kalsomine in the color you like and move in the furniture.

Cornell-Wood-Board
For Walls, Ceilings and Partitions
Nails direct to studding or right over old walls and stays there. The cost of application is very reasonable. Ask your dealer about it.
GUARANTEE: Cornell-Wood-Board is guaranteed not to warp, buckle, chip, crack or fall.
PRICE: 2½ CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT
(In full box-board cases.)
Manufactured by the Cornell Wood Products Co. (C. O. Fribbie, President) Chicago, and sold by those dealers who will gladly give you free plans and cost estimate.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.

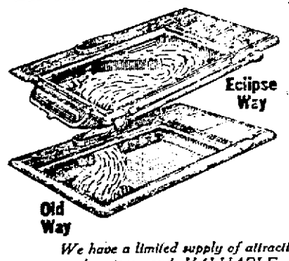


Better Baking

With 5 pounds of coal, costing one cent, or two sticks of cord-wood you can bake four large loaves of bread and two pans of biscuit, cook a family meal and heat six gallons of water in the JOY ECLIPSE. This range is very economical of fuel and burns either hard coal, soft coal, or wood successfully. The JOY is not only economical to operate, but its first cost is very reasonable.

ECLIPSE
CAST RANGE

The Eclipse way forces the heat to pass under all six lids before escaping. When cooking or ironing in the summer the entire top of the range can be kept hot without heating the oven. This is not possible in other ranges.



On ordinary ranges the flames skip half the top, pass almost directly out the flue and only three lids are hot enough for cooking. You really have only half a range.

We have a limited supply of attractive booklets giving practical recipes, and VALUABLE INFORMATION on the proper care and operation of your range. Call and secure a copy before they are all gone. They are Free.

Fred Piltz Hardware Co., Rudolph, Wis.

MODEL HOMES PLANNED FOR CITY OF WASHINGTON

Plans have just been completed for the erection of a series of model homes in the City of Washington for the purpose of demonstrating to the nation the relationship between good housing and good health. These are to be known as the Ellen Wilson homes, and are not in the nature of an experiment, but are intended as a demonstrations to the entire United States.

The intimate connection between bad housing and bad health and good housing and good health is clearly recognized in Washington, where the alley dwellings have long been a matter of concern ,both to the health authorities and to public spirited citizens who wish the capital city to be an example to the Nation. The alleys have been paved, sewers and water mains have been laid in them, they are lighted and cleaned as are the streets. Yet they keep their old lead over the streets when it comes to totaling the figures for disease and death.

In this, Washington's experience has been like that of Liverpool and other Eureopean cities which tried unsuccessfully to make bad situated dwellings wholesome by cleaning and fumigating. After thirty-three years of unavailing effort to improve that which was fundamentally bad, Liverpool finally decided that the only hope lay in wiping out its unsanitary plaes. It demolished the old houses by the acre and in place of them built new houses. Where dwellings have been crowded so close together that there was scarcely passage room for a stout man to squeeze his way to one of the old rear houses, it built new dwellings opening upon wide spaces which provided light and air. Immediately sickness and death decreased—and with them vice and crime. What had seemed a hopeless struggle for more than a generation was won.

Other cities in Europe have done the same results, but what makes Liverpool's figures of unusual value is that the new houses are occupied by the same people who occupied the old ones. In some cases the population on a given area on a new dwelling is 99 per cent the same as that which lived on the area in the old buildings. So here the effect of housing is not complicated by questions of different occupants, of better food or clothing or a generally higher standard of living. The housing only has been changed and the results are striking.

Washington is attempting much the same work, though in a less dramatic manner. Congress has enacted a law which goes into effect on July 1, 1918, according to which all the alley dwellings in the District of Columbia must cease to be used for dwelling purposes. Meanwhile, in order that there may be accomodation for those who will be forced to seek new homes in street houses, there has been organized a limited dividend company which is to build houses that will not only be sanitary, that will provide not only abundance of light and air, but houses attractive architecturally, home like in their arrangement and containing bath rooms and provisions for hot water in place of the old out-door closets and hydrants.

Such houses as these cannot, of course, yield return upon the investment that the old houses did. In fact Congress in its act incorporating the Ellen Wilson Homes, limited its dividends to five per cent net. But they will yield to their stokholders a dividend in the form of satisfaction because of a needed work well done. To their tenants they will give relief from preventable sickness and death and an increase in the joy of living.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE OR RENT:—20 acres, house and other buildings near Nekoosa. See R. C. C. Vehrs, Nekoosa, Wis. 3t.

FOR SALE:—Cottage on West side with electric lights, city water and good cellar. Will sell with one or two lots. Phone 801. Ed. Baldwin.

FOR SALE—20 acres of land ½ mile south of city limits on route 8. Will sell very reasonable; might take in good 1915 tourng car as part payment. For particulars inquire of H. Gottfried, Box 28, R. 6. 3t*

MONEY TO LOAN:—See B. G. Chandos. 3t*

HOUSE FOR RENT:—Inquire Joe Rick.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

LOST:—A white western mare. Reward for return. Herman Robus, Arpin, Wis. 2t*

FOR SALE:—Eggs for hatching from S. C. Black Minorcas. 331 8th St. F. H. Eberhardt. 3t.

BUGGY FOR SALE—First class double seated, square box canopy top buggy, pole and fills. C. A. Meilicke, Admr. tf

FOR SALE:—House, barn and two lots, corner Baker and 10th Streets. House is modern except heat. Also 20 acres, 10 minutes walk from Lincoln school on 8th and Lincoln Sts. Will sell in five acre tracts if desired. 120 acres, 4 miles out on Plover road. Attractive prices and terms made for quick sale. E. S. Renne. 975 Baker Street. 3t*

FOR SALE:—I offer my auto, 1915 model, for sale; equipped with electric starter and lights; newly varnished, it looks like new and is as good as new. Will sell for cash, on time, or trade. C. F. Kruger, at Johnson & Hill Co.

FOR SALE:—Good corner, legal saloon property. Reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. Wittig, Vesper Wis. tf

FOR SALE:—2 good Kimball Organs—1 Oak, 1 Walnut, good as new. Bargains, easy ayments. W. T. Lyle, Furniture and Undertaking. tf.

FOR SALE:—Lot on 7th street near Oak. No. 46 of the Joe Jarvis lots, Purdy Plat. For particulars address D. C. Tribune office. tf

HOUSE TO RENT:—No. 881 4th Ave N. 5 bedrooms, $10. F. MacKinnon. tf

FOR SALE:—Quick Meal Range. Good as new. Phone 324.

FOR SALE:—The Herman Kuehl homestead, cheap. See Rev. Meilicke administrator. tf.

FOR SALE:—2 lots, part of our residence property; also barn in first class condition. Could be made into ahouse with very little expense. Mrs. J. S. Thompson. tf

—If you want to buy, sell or exchange city or farm property you will do well to list your wants with the E. F. Searl Real Estate Co., Second St. N.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILED ON WEST SIDE

About 9:30 o'clock last night there was a burst of excitement on the west side when it was announced that a girl had been kidnapped and that the bold bad kidnapper had made his escape with the young lady.

The detective force of Grand Rapids, both private and public, responded to the call to a man, and it was only a few moments before there were a hundred men and a dozen or more automobiles on the job

Details of the tradegy were meagre. The dastardly act had been committed near the Wheir residence, and report had it that the young lady's hat and coat had been found lying on the sidewalk, but the young lady had been spirited off the face of the earth without leaving a trace of her whereabouts. Some said that the kidnapper had used an automobile to accomplish his dastardly act, and to add to the color of the story it was reported soon after that an auto had been seen racing thru Port Edwards at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

In the meantime the detective force had met at the corner of Grand and Third avenues, where a council of war was held. The private branch of the force went over to the Mint and took a drink and discussed the matter while the paid minions of the law continued their investigations.

In the meantime the young lady had shown up at her home and claimed that she had not been kidnapped at all; in fact knew nothing about the matter, and after the privates had taken another drink the excitement gradually subsided and by midnight there was little to show that a tragdy had been almost enacted in our midst.

BULLETIN URGES FIGHT FLIES

Put in screen doors and windows now, is the advice of the state board of health against the coming warm weather and flies. Tuesday's bulletin from the department says:

"Warm weather is about here, and according to the nature of warm weather and flies, flies will be here by the hundred fold in about a week or ten days, and whoever would be prepared against their arrival should have their doors and windows well screened. Doors that remained in place all winter are likely to be found sagging or with holes punched in them, or perhaps this was the condition in which they were put away last fall. Anyway, it is time that old screens are repaired and put in place, and that orders be given for new ones wherever they are needed."

The bulletin says that since the winter flies were not swatted and have found feeding and perhaps breeding places about the premises, the best thing to do, since they are here, is to screen them out. It is suggested that extension screens are not the most desirable kind. Screens that are made to fit doors and windows tightly are much more efficient and in the long run are cheaper. If these cannot be afforded now, mosquito netting can be used for another season. This, if well put up, tacked close and made firm will, it is believed, prove better than extension or ill fitting screens and will last a season.

"There really is no reason," concludes the board, "why anyone should tolerate flies, except from his own choice."

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Pert Personals.

Rustem Bey cannot be called an "Unspeakable Turk." — Philadelphia Ledger.

Why not give the Nobel prize to Castro? He has not disturbed the peace this year.—Indianapolis Star.

Lady Wantage of England probably does not live up to her name any more than the rest of 'em.—Buffalo Express.

People will be excused for wondering where Sir Lionel Carden got his reputation as a diplomatist—if he has any such reputation. — Philadelphia Press.

We have seen the published pictures of Governor Elect Curtis of Maine, and we are convinced that if he does any hair splitting it will not be on his hair. —Manchester Union.

RURAL SCHOOLS ARE NAMED

Several schools in the county, that have heretofore been unnamed, have been given titles during the past month, the list following including a numebr of them:

Jt. District No. 7 Hansen—"The Pleasant Valley School." Anana Huber, teacher.

Dist. No. 3, Cary—"The Cary School", Edna Johnson, teacher.

Dist. No. 1, Dexter—"Dexterville School." Geo. H. O'Brien, teacher.

Dist. No. 1, Sigel — "Pioneer School" Nellie Hanifin, teacher.

Jt. Dist. No. 5, Arpin—"Cloverhook School." Fern Moran, teacher.

District No. 5, Sigel—"Lone Pine School." Sophie Hohn, teacher.

District No. 6, Cranmoor—"Cranberry Creek School." Mabel Kluge, teacher.

District No. 3, Hansen—"The Bean School." Loretta Wipfli, teacher.

District No. 4, Sherry—"The Green Elm School." Sina Johnson, teacher.

District No. 3, Lincoln—"The Bakerville School." Cora Michaels, Prin.

District No. 3, Rudolph—"The Sunnyside School. Nora Leroux, teacher.

District No. 1, Hansen—"Vesper Graded School." Sarah Icke, Prin.

Dist. No. 1, Rudolph—"Rudolph Consolidated School." F. C. Chilbrud, Prin.

District No. 5, Milladore—"Hoffman Brookside School," Rose Mohan, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, S. Seneca—"Pine Grove School."—Lena Reber, teacher.

Dist. No. 6, Sigel,—"Spring Lake School"—Mary Larson, teacher.

Dist. No. 2, Sigel—"Snyder School" —Eunice Lemense, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, Saratoga,—"McKinley School"—Fern Ross, teacher.

Dist. No. 5 Hiles—"Wallace School"—Lulu Nelson, teacher.

Dist. No. 2, Port Edwards—"The Plank Hill School."—Jessie J. Hackbarth, teacher.

Dist. No. 4, Lincoln—"Riverview School"—Gertrude Konop, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, W. Seneca—"Jackson School"—Esther Bautz, teacher.

Dist. No. 4, Sigel—"Pleasant View Graded School"—Eric Newman, Principal.

Jt. Dist. No. 4, Seneca—"The Altdorf School"—Alvin O. Anderson, teacher.

Jt. Dist. No. 2, Auburndale—"Pleasant Hill School"—Eulalia Marder, teacher.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

J. A. Cohen spent Easter Sunday with relatives at Merrill.

B. L. Brown was a business visitor in Stevens Point on Monday.

Dr. W. D. Harvie of Neenah spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Wilbur Herschleb has purchased a Maxwell roadster of the Schill Motor Co.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield spent Easter in the city with relatives.

Judge W. J. Conway and family spent Easter Sunday with relatives at Waupaca.

M. A. Bogoger spent several days in Chicago last week looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Drager visited with Mrs. Drager parents at Stevens Point over Easter.

The twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis has been suffering from pleurisy the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamm of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends in this city over Easter.

Misses Lillian and Laura Witte and Esther Pavlick spent Easter Sunday at the Pavlick home at Mosinee.

Louis Reichel, Jr., has been in the city the past week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

Frank Huser, one of the progressive farmers of Altdorf, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister have returned from a two weeks visit with their daughter at South Milwaukee.

Miss Caroline Schnabel came home from Stevens Point to spend the Easter vacation with her parents in this city.

Miss Constance Boorman came home from Stevens Point on Thursday to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mr. Bob Cody, who spent a week in the city a guest of the Bandelin family, returned to his home in Janesville on Friday.

Miss Mary Jones, who spent the last week in this city visiting her parents, returned to her school duties at Phillips on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Ratelle and daughter, Isabelle, of Green Bay were guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sutor on Easter.

Mr. and Mrs John Anderson and children of Fond du Lac were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Oberbeck over Easter.

G. W. Matthews returned last week from Idaho where he spent several weeks looking over the country with a view of locating there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kalaher have adopted a two months old boy baby from the Sparta home. The little fellow is getting along nicely.

Supt. of Public Works J. L. Nash has appointed George Goodman as foreman on the west side and Ed. McCarthy as foreman on the east side.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mike Hierl of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Miss Anita Hollmiller, who is attending the Stevens Point Normal, came home on Friday to spend the Easter vacation with her people in this city.

O. J. Leu of Altdorf was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Leu reports that the roads out his way are not so good as they were earlier in the season.

Bert E. Walters, editor of the Mosinee Times, was in the city visiting with friends on Saturday. Mr. Walters had been at Nekoosa to look after some business matters.

At the meeting of the band on Tuesday evening it was decided to appoint a committee to call on the business men for the purpose of securing funds with which to buy uniforms.

—Exchanges are our specialty. We trade for anything from a calf up to farm or city property. All kinds of farms for sale or exchange. C. E Hewitt, Room 13, MacKinnon Bldg. 3

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Thursday. Mr. Lundgren reports that he has had a bad cold for the past two months.

Mrs. Alfred Panter of Wautoma spent several days in the city the past week with relatives. Mrs. Panter was enroute to Glidden to join her husband and they will reside there in the future.

John Corner of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Corner reports that the roads were pretty bad out his way but that they were rapidly drying up.

Phil Eron returned the past week from Milwaukee where he had been visiting his parents. While in Milwaukee Phil took the state examination for plumbers and passed successfully. He is now a full fledged journeyman plumber.

Joe Zabawa, who has been near Chocio, Minn., for some time past, spent last week in the city visiting his family and looking after some business matters. Mr. Zabawa reports that he has his dredge all ready for operation and expects to start up as soon as he returns there.

Mrs. E. A. Hannon and children of Waupaca spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg. Mr. Hannon came over and spent Easter and the family returned to their home on Monday.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Almond Press: Mrs. Henry Brahmsteadt of Grand Rapids was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dorsha from Saturday till Monday. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dorsha, Mr. and Mrs. John Dorsha and Mrs. Brahmsteadt went to Stevens Point and visited relatives there.

Miss Rachel Hudson of Wausau and Mr. Philip D. Simington of Chicago were married on Saturday at Wausau. The bride is well known in this city, having been employed for a time as stenographer by the Nekoosa-Edwards plant at Port Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Simington will make their home in Chicago.

—Don't forget that the West Side Paint Store is selling out the entire stock of Wall Paper, Paints and Varnishes. Everything goes at cost and and below. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity if you need anything in that line. Largest assortment in the city to select from, but it is going like hot cakes.

Stevens Point Journal.—Normington Bros. intend to be on the map and the latest landmark to be arranged is a fine large electric sign that was hung today at the firm's new downtown office on Strongs avenue. The sign is of the vertical form, reading from the top to the bottom, and is one of the largest electric devices of the kind that has been installed here.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Victor Bornick is visiting relatives in Oshkosh.

Charles Natwick spent Easter with friends in Minneapolis.

Will Marin has purchased a Ford touring car from Jensen & Ebbe.

Mrs. E. M. Coyle has gone to Markesan and Kingston for a three weeks visit.

Miss Martha Johnson spent Monday at Nekoosa visiting the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Daly departed on Tuesday night for a week's visit at Chicago.

Prof. M. H. Jackson was at Wausau over Sunday where he delivered an address.

Mrs. Otto Roenius visited over Easter at the home of her parents at Richwood.

Otto Labus returned on Saturday from a business trip to St. Louis and Minneapolis.

Miss Helen Conway has returned from Madison where she spent a week visiting friends.

George Gibson, who attends college at Racine, is spending his Easter vacation at home.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nash returned on Sunday from Chicago where they had spent a week.

Miss Lydia Uehling of Richwood is visiting at the home of her brother, Oscar Uehling.

Mrs. A. F. Jones was called to Wautoma on Monday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Miss Ruth Fontaine was home from Stevens Point to spend the spring vacation with her people.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls left last week for Appleton to visit with friends for a few days.

Mrs. Georgiana Buckley returned last week from an extended visit in Chicago and points in Iowa.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac was a guest of Miss Irene Laramie several days the past week.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

Officer James Howlett is back on the force again after a two weeks layoff on account of a cut in his hand.

John Alexander, who is attending school in Chicago, was home to spend the Easter vacation with his parents.

George Gibson, who is attending school in Racine, was home to spend the Easter vacation with his parents.

Mrs. George Houston left on Friday for Green Bay where she will visit with relatives for a few weeks.

F. Eugene Potts, a graduate veterinary surgeon of Cedar Grove, has located at Vesper to practice his profession.

Mrs. Pauline Pagel and daughter have gone to Green Bay where the latter will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Bernadette Schlatterer came down from Mosinee to spend Easter with her mother, Mrs. Nan Schlatterer.

Mrs. Charles Jewell of Pine River arrived in the city Monday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Celia Burr was home from Milwaukee to spend the spring vacation in this city among friends and relatives.

A. F. Grimm of the town of Saratoga favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Roy Bagby returned Monday night from Junction City, where she had been spending some time with her parents.

The members of the Baptist congregation at Stevens Point intend to erect a handsome new church in their city this summer.

Oscar Bagby, of Pierre, S. D., arrived in this city the past week and wil lspent a couple of weeks with his brother, Roy C. Bagby.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Karnitz spent Easter in Milwaukee visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Gettslaff and son Chas. Karnitz.

Miss Mary McMillan, who has been spending the Easter vacation with her parents in this city, returned to her school at River Falls on Monday.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Mrs. Conrad Mann returned to her home in Kansas City, Missouri, on Monday after visiting in this city at the home of her brother, J. C. Werle.

Fred Ragan received four new Oakland cars one day last week, three touring cars and a roadster. The majority of these have already been spoken for.

Mrs. I. E. Philleo and daughter Rena returned on Sunday from Milwaukee where they had been spending a week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Harmon.

Miss Margaret Noltner, who is attending Whitewater Normal, returned to take up her work Monday night, after spending her Easter vacation in this city with her parents.

Mrs. O. R. Moore, who has been at Riverview Hospital where she underwent an operation, was so far recovered on Saturday that she was enabled to return to her home.

Miss Constance Boorman came over from Stevens Point where she is attending the normal to visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman during the Easter holidays.

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Thursday. Mr. Lundgren has been suffering with a bad cold for the past two months but is now on the gain.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

The Writers.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, has a hobby. It is studying old church music.

Miss F. Tennyson Jesse, grandniece of Alfred Tennyson, is making a name for herself in the literary world.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who wrote "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" nearly half a cenutry ago, is now living at San Diego, Cal. She has returned to her literary work and has recently published a book of poems.

Short Stories.

All field guns hereafter built for the United States army will be so mounted that they can be used against aeroplanes.

The sacred number of the Mexicans and the ancient people of Yucatan was thirteen. Their week had thirteen days, and they had thirteen snake gods.

By the census of 1910 there were in this country 6,361,502 farms, with an acreage of 878,798,000 and worth, with their buildings, live stock and implements, $41,000,000,000.

A MYSTERY

By F. A. MITCHEL

Billings was a commercial traveler. Troubled with insomnia, he would often get out of bed in the middle of the night and walk the streets. One night he was walking thus in a quaint old town in New England. There were houses in the place fully 200 years old. Billings was an educated man and appreciated the antiquity about him. He fancied one house to be the old tavern and that the bar was still there concealed by a curtain. Another house must have been that of a nabob, for the front door was elaborately made.

Billings wandered about in the moonlight wondering about the different places and occurrences that might have taken place in them. Apart from the rest was a house which both from its construction and tumbledown appearance must have been older than any he had yet passed. Whether it was occupied or not he could not tell, for like all the rest of the houses it was dark. Billings stopped before the front door to admire it, its side lights, its arched lights above and the antique beadwork on it, wishing that he could remove it and use it on his own house in his home city.

Suddenly the door opened. There was no sound from the old hinges and it seemed that the door moved of itself. But in another moment a face appeared in the opening, the face evidently of a young girl, though since she was in shadow Billings could not see her distinctly. She beckoned to him, but did not speak. He drew near her and she whispered:

"A tragedy has occurred here. A man has been stabbed. I and my sister are alone. I wish you would come in and help us."

Billings had no inclination for what was asked of him, but the girl's voice was so soft, a nearer view showed her so comely, that he entered the vestibule. There was no light, and when the door was closed behind them it was pitchy dark. The girl took Billings' hand to guide him, and a cold chill followed her touch, which was icy cold.

"Will you strike a light?" he asked.

"Oh, no. I would not attract the attention of the watch for the world."

Billings would have retreated, but was ashamed to do so. Besides, the cold grip on his hand would not be easily shaken off. He suffered himself to be led through a spacious hall and up a winding staircase. On reaching an upper hall the girl opened a door and led the way into a bedchamber.

The windows were open, and the moon, which was an hour high, cast a flood of light into the room, illuminating with its pale light a four post bedstead with canopy overhead and vallance beneath. Beside it knelt a woman, and on it lay a man, who appeared to be dead. The light of the moon gave a ghastly hue to his features, and he was stiff and stark.

It seemed to Billings that the costumes of both the women corresponded with the antique furniture. Both wore white caps on their heads and kerchiefs around their shoulders and across their bosoms. Billings stood looking on the scene in wonder and horror.

"We must remove the body before day," said the girl.

"Why so?" asked Billings, scarcely knowing what he said.

"He was killed. He who killed him was a near relative. He has fled, but should the tragedy be discovered he would be pursued, and if captured we should have to endure another death. Feeling that we must have a man to help us and seeing you from the window about to pass the house, I stepped down and called you. You will not betray us, will you?"

"Certainly not. But"—

"Oh, don't say that you will not help us. We are two women with no man to rely on. You and I can carry the body to a secret closet. We can put it in there for the present, and it can be removed later."

Billings' brain was in a whirl. The girl went to the bed, drew away the woman kneeling beside it and, taking the lower part of the body, motioned to Billings to take the heavier part. Then the two carried it to an adjoining wainscoted room. The girl touched a spring in the wall. A panel rolled aside, revealing an empty space. They threw the body in, closed the panel and left.

The next thing Billings remembered was standing without the door of the house, hanging on to an iron railing. He seemed to have awakened from a dream. He staggered into the street and looked up at the house. It was dark and silent. Then he ran as if to leave his frightful experience behind him. On reaching his hotel he went to his room and threw himself on the bed. In the morning he awakened, feeling as if all his strength had oozed out during the night.

During that day he made inquiries about the house he had visited and was told that it was called the Berwick house, from the family that had lived in it a century or more before. It had been empty for years.

Billings related his experience to several persons and persuaded them to go to the house with him and force an opening to the closet where he had helped deposit the body. They did so and found the skeleton of a man.

What the tragedy had been no one knew, nor had any one ever heard. Evidently it had been concealed. There was, however, a tradition of one of the Berwick family who had mysteriously disappeared.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Flippant Flings.

The south may yet have to cross Mason and Dixon's line to get a drink. —New York World.

In case Europe should wish to organize an "A B C" mediation of its own there are Abyssinia, Bulgaria and China.—Chicago News.

It is reported that a British inventor has made type of glass. Then, perhaps, we'll be able to see through some of those English jokes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of Nat Goodwin's former wives is reported to be lost in the war zone. However, it is hardly possible for anything to happen without a former Mrs. Goodwin being in it.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams spent Easter Sunday at Bruce, where the visited their daughter Hazel, who teaches at that place.

Town Order books for sale here.

UTILIZING ALL THE FARM.

Many Farmers Can Profit by Reclaiming Land.

There is at present an intensified demand for breadstuffs. This is caused by the demoralization of commerce and foreign production. Many farmers have an excellent opportunity to derive a neat profit by making their farm solid for production, writes T. H. Squires in the American Agriculturist. A concentrated effort is being made to increase the acre yield of grain. A corresponding increase in production, due to increased acerage, is just as imperative and will in the end prove more profitable. The reclamation of additional acres will mean not only a temporary increase in profit, but a permanent increase in the real value and producing power of the farm. This will be a positive asset even when conditions become more settled.

The most available means of increasing acreage is in reclaiming the patches of cutover and stump land now useless for the production of cereals. The total of stump lands now in farms having available machinery, horses and labor for cultivation and requiring no additional outlay for management is enormous. It represents a total of more than 10,000,000 acres in the United States, and practically all of this is in possible grain producing areas.

This land is not in large bodies, but is scattered in little clusters of from one to ten or more acres in every county in every state, a fact which makes it all the more valuable. This land can be cleaned up and made ready for tillage at little average cost, and, with a production of but fifteen bushels to the acre, which is ridiculously low on account of its being virgin land, the average can readily make a grand total of 150,000,000 bushels of grain for the nation, which would represent just that much net increase in the profits derived by farmers.

The "Umbrella" Trellis.

The Kansas experiment station recommends the post and arm or "umbrella" trellis on hillsides and uneven ground where vines are to be taken

care of. This consists of a post and two cross arms, the post usually being four foot length. The cut shows such a trellis with the vines pruned. In this system the first and second season's growth is given up to getting strong canes trained to the top of the post.

Increasing Producing Power of Soils.

There are several ways in which the producing power of soils may be increased—namely, by adding organic matter and lime, by increasing the supply of plant food elements, by improving the water supply and tilth. This is not a fixed improvement formula for every kind of soil, but it points out methods of attack. A wet marsh needs no addition of organic matter, for that would be "carrying coals to Newcastle." A poor sand on the other hand always has good tilth, and good tilth in this case is not an indication of fertility.

A long cropped clay loam or a silt loam soil usually requires attention in every particular. What makes it lighter colored than it was twenty years ago? The humus has been largely used up. Why does it work harder and bake? Here again the lack of humus or organic matter is largely responsible. If the soil is acid and refuses to grow good red clover it doesn't contain enough lime. If the crop dries up during a short dry period the water supply is at fault. If the crop is short and the yield is low, when other conditions are favorable, starvation is the cause—the soil hasn't sufficient available nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.—Wisconsin Station.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Town Topics.

Boston did not wait upon the federal government to develop its port facilities. Why should Philadelphia?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Chicago proclaims an increase of 10 per cent in population since 1910. St. Louis, Philadelphia and the rest take notice.—New York Sun.

It is difficult to say which is the greater menace to the average citizen of St. Louis, the auto speeder or the motorcar pirate.—St. Louis Republic.

Everybody hopes that the old fashioned lake commerce is preparing to yield to the blandishments of Chicago's new harbor next summer.—Chicago News.

Ed. Witzig has purchased an Oakland roadster from the Fred Ragan agency.

—School Order Books for sale at this office.

Private advices received from Mrs. James Gaynor, who is with her husband in Milwaukee, are to the effect that Mr. Gaynor is not getting any better, but is gradually growing a little weaker all the time. This will be unwelcome news to Mr. Gaynor's many friends in this city and vicinity, who had hoped that he would be benefitted by his treatment in the sanitarium.

A committee has been about the city during the past few days soliciting funds for the baseball team. It is expected that Grand Rapids will have a good team during this coming summer, which will be conducted along the same lines as last season. The first game this season will be played for the benefit of the band, although it cannot be stated at this time when the game will be played nor what team will be taken on.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Mrs. Austin Morrison entertained a party of young people at a breakfast at the Hotel Dixon Monday forenoon at which the engagement of Miss Lucile Church and Mr. George [illegible] was announced.

The dishes were artistically decorated with yellow and white with a profusion of Easter lilies. After breakfast the guests played several games of 500, at which Miss Gertrude Kellner won the favor for high score.

PREACHING AT KELLNER.

Rev. C. A. Meilicke will conduct services at Kellner on Sunday, April 25th. Cordial invitation to all.

Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Use The Mail Sack

"Bank service in a mail-sack," sounds far-fetched perhaps. Yet that is just what we are doing for not a few customers of this bank.

It isn't always necessary to come to us to make a deposit. Checks and drafts sent by the mail-man get the same considerate attention that a cash deposit receives at the teller's window.

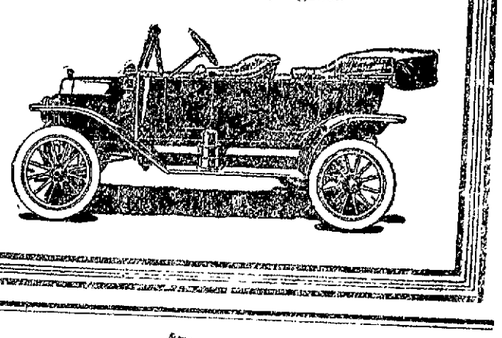
There are times when it's more important to "stay on the job" on the farm than to make a trip to the bank. In such instances, use the mails and take advantage of the mail-sack bank service that is yours.

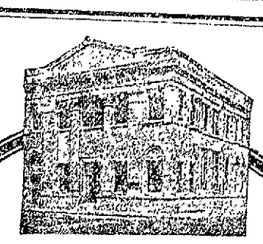
Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

With fifty branches—twenty-five assembling plants and nearly 8,000 agencies in all parts of the United States, Ford Owners reap the benefits of the service rendered by this wonderful organization. Average cost for operation and maintenance is two cents a mile with real service whenever needed. Touring Car $440; Runabout $390; Coupelet $590; Town Car $640. Sedan $740, f. o. b. Detroit. On sale by

JENSEN & EBBE, Agents.





Tomorrow May Not Come

TODAY is the time to do things; Tomorrow is a long way off and to some of us it may never come.

Therefore, why hesitate longer about that savings account which you have been thinking of starting. Had you opened the account when you first thought of it, a snug sum would now appear to your credit.

It's not too late to begin, however, but DO IT TODAY.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

Special Sale of Guaranteed Raincoats

YOU GET ALL that's new in style and good in service when you buy this handsome **CANTONETTE Rain Coat** AT ONLY **$4.98**

Swagger model, convertible collar, slash pockets and detachable belt.

Rubberizing Guaranteed for three years by the "Blackmun" Process

"TWO IN ONE" HAT to Match

Rain Coats and Motor Coats in large variety from $2.98 to $12.50.

Rain Hats to match at 50c to $1.00.

New arrivals in Coats and Suits include Palm Beach Suits at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00.

Confirmation Dresses, Waists, Wash Skirts and Middies.

W. C. WEISEL

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MODEL HOMES PLANNED FOR CITY OF WASHINGTON

Plans have just been completed for the erection of a series of model homes in the City of Washington for the purpose of demonstrating to the nation the relationship between good housing and good health. These are to be known as the Ellen Wilson homes, and are not in the nature of an experiment, but are intended as a demonstrations to the entire United States.

The intimate connection between bad housing and bad health and good housing and good health is clearly recognized in Washington, where the alley dwellings have long been a matter of concern both to the health authorities and to public spirited citizens who wish the capital city to be an example to the Nation. The alleys have been paved, sewers and water mains have been laid in them, they are lighted and cleaned as are the streets. Yet they keep their old lead over the streets when it comes to totaling the figures for disease and death.

In this, Washington's experience has been like that of Liverpool and other European cities which tried unsuccessfully to make bad situated dwellings wholesome by cleaning and fumigating. After thirty-three years of unavailing effort to improve that which was fundamentally bad, Liverpool finally decided that the only hope lay in wiping out its unsanitary places. It demolished the old houses by the acre and in place of them built new houses. Where dwellings have been crowded so close together that there was scarcely passage room for a stout man to squeeze his way to one of the old rear houses, it built new dwellings opening upon wide spaces which provided light and air. Immediately sickness and death decreased—and with them vice and crime. What had seemed a hopeless struggle for more than a generation was won.

Other cities in Europe have done the same results, but what makes Liverpool's figures of unusual value is that the new houses are occupied by the same people who occupied the old ones. In some cases the population on a given area on a new dwelling is 99 per cent the same as that which lived on the area in the old buildings. So here the effect of housing is not complicated by questions of different occupants, of better food or clothing or a generally higher standard of living. The housing only has been changed and the results are striking.

Washington is attempting much the same work, though in a less dramatic manner. Congress has enacted a law which goes into effect on July 1, 1918, according to which all the alley dwellings in the District of Columbia must cease to be used for dwelling purposes. Meanwhile, in order that there may be accomodation for those who will be forced to seek new homes in street houses, there has been organized a limited dividend company which is to build houses that will not only be sanitary, that will provide not only abundance of light and air, but houses attractive architecturally, home like in their arrangement and containing bath rooms and provisions for hot water in place of the old out-door closets and hydrants.

Such houses as these cannot, of course, yield return upon the investment that the old houses did. In fact Congress in its act incorporating the Ellen Wilson Homes, limited its dividends to five per cent net. But they will yield to their stokholders a dividend in the form of satisfaction because of a needed work well done. To their tenants they will give relief from preventable sickness and death and an increase in the joy of living.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE OR RENT:—20 acres, house and other buildings near Nekoosa. See R. C. C. Vehrs, Nekoosa, Wis. 3t.

FOR SALE:—Cottage on West side with electric lights, city water and good cellar. Will sell with one or two lots. Phone 801. Ed. Baldwin.

FOR SALE—20 acres of land ½ mile south of city limits on route 8. Will sell very reasonable; might take in good 1915 tourng car as part payment. For particulars inquire of H. Gottfried, Box 28, R. 6. 3t*

MONEY TO LOAN:—See B. G. Chandos. 3t*

HOUSE FOR RENT:—Inquire Joe Rick.

FOR RENT:—Suite of modern offices over Daly's Drug Store.

LOST:—A white western mare. Reward for return. Herman Robus, Arpin, Wis. 2t*

FOR SALE:—Eggs for hatching from S. C. Black Minorcas. 331 8th St. F. H. Eberhardt. 3t.

BUGGY FOR SALE—First class double seated, square box canopy top buggy, pole and fills. C. A. Meilicke, Adm. tf

FOR SALE:—House, barn and two lots, corner Baker and 10th Streets. House is modern except heat. Also 20 acres, 10 minutes walk from Lincoln school on 8th and Lincoln Sts. Will sell in five acre tracts if desired. 120 acres, 4 miles out on Plover road. Attractive prices and terms made for quick sale. E. S. Renne. 975 Baker Street. 3t*

FOR SALE:—I offer my auto, 1915 model, for sale; equipped with electric starter and lights; newly varnished, it looks like new and is as good as new. Will sell for cash, on time, or trade. C. F. Kruger, at Johnson & Hill Co.

FOR SALE:—Good corner, legal saloon property. Reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. Wittig, Vesper Wis. tf

FOR SALE:—2 good Kimball Organs —1 Oak, 1 Walnut, good as new. Bargains, easy payments. W. T. Lyle, Furniture and Undertaking. tf.

FOR SALE:—Lot on 7th street near Oak. No. 46 of the Joe Jarvis lots, Purdy Plat. For particulars address D. C. Tribune office. tf

HOUSE TO RENT:—No. 881 4th Ave N. 5 bedrooms, $10. F. MacKinnon. tf

FOR SALE:—Quick Meal Range. Good as new. Phone 324.

FOR SALE:—The Herman Kuehl homestead, cheap. See Rev. Meilicke administrator. tf.

FOR SALE:—2 lots, part of our residence property; also barn in first class condition. Could be made into ahouse with very little expense. Mrs. J. S. Thompson. tf

—If you want to buy, sell or exchange city or farm property you will do well to list your wants with the E. F. Searl Real Estate Co., Second St. N.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILED ON WEST SIDE

About 9:30 o'clock last night there was a burst of excitement on the west side when it was announced that a girl had been kidnapped and that the bold bad kidnapper had made his escape with the young lady.

The detective force of Grand Rapids, both private and public, responded to the call to a man, and it was only a few moments before there were a hundred men and a dozen or more automobiles on the job.

Details of the tradegy were meagre. The dastardly act had been committed near the Wheir residence, and report had it that the young lady's hat and coat had been found lying on the sidewalk, but the young lady had been spirited off the face of the earth without leaving a trace of her whereabouts. Some said that the kidnapper had used an automobile to accomplish his dastardly act, and to add to the color of the story it was reported soon after that an auto had been seen racing thru Port Edwards at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

In the meantime the detective force had met at the corner of Grand and Third avenues where a council of war was held. The private branch of the force went over to the Mint and took a drink and discussed the matter while the paid minions of the law continued their investigations.

In the meantime the young lady had shown up at her home and claimed that she had not been kidnapped at all; in fact knew nothing about the matter, and after the privates had taken another drink the excitement gradually subsided and by midnight there was little to show that a tragddy had been almost enacted in our midst.

BULLETIN URGES FIGHT FLIES

Put in screen doors and windows now, is the advice of the state board of health against the coming warm weather and flies. Tuesday's bulletin from the department says:

"Warm weather is about here, and according to the nature of warm weather and flies, flies will be here by the hundred told in about a week or ten days, and whoever would be prepared against their arrival should have their doors and windows well screened. Doors that remained in place all winter are likely to be found sagging or with holes punched in them, or perhaps this was the condition in which they were put away last fall. Anyway, it is time that old screens are repaired and put in place, and that orders be given for new ones wherever they are needed."

The bulletin says that since the winter flies were not swatted and have found feeding and perhaps breeding places about the premises, the best thing to do, since they are here, is to screen them out. It is suggested that extension screens are not the most desirable kind. Screens that are made to fit doors and windows tightly are much more efficient and in the long run are cheaper. If these cannot be afforded now, mosquito netting can be used for another season. This, if well put up, tacked close and made firm will, it is believed, prove better than extension or ill fitting screens and will last a season.

"There really is no reason," concludes the board, "why anyone should tolerate flies, except from his own choice."

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Pert Personals.

Rustem Bey cannot be called an "Unspeakable Turk." — Philadelphia Ledger.

Why not give the Nobel prize to Castro? He has not disturbed the peace this year.—Indianapolis Star.

Lady Wantage of England probably does not live up to her name any more than the rest of 'em.—Buffalo Express.

People will be excused for wondering where Sir Lionel Carden got his reputation as a diplomatist—if he has any such reputation. — Philadelphia Press.

We have seen the published pictures of Governor Elect Curtis of Maine, and we are convinced that if he does any hair splitting it will not be on his hair. —Manchester Union.

RURAL SCHOOLS ARE NAMED

Several schools in the county, that have heretofore been unnamed, have been given titles during the past month, the list following including a namebr of them:

Jt. District No. 7 Hansen—"The Pleasant Valley School." Anna Huber, teacher.

Dist. No. 3, Cary—"The Cary School", Edna Johnson, teacher.

Dist. No. 1, Dexter—"Dexterville School." Geo. H. O'Brien, teacher.

Dist. No. 1, Sigel — "Pioneer School" Nellie Hanifin, teacher.

Jt. Dist. No. 5, Arpin—"Cloverdale School." Fern Moran, teacher.

District No. 5, Sigel—"Lone Pine School." Sophie Hohn, teacher.

District No. 6, Cranmoor—"Cranberry Creek School." Mabel Kluge, teacher.

District No. 3, Hansen—"The Beau School." Loretta Wipfli, teacher.

District No. 4, Sherry—"The Green Elm School." Sina Johnson, teacher.

District No. 3, Lincoln—"The Bakerville School." Cora Michaels, Prin.

District No. 3, Rudolph—"The Sunnyside School. Nora Leroux, teacher.

District No. 1, Hansen—"Vesper Graded School." Sarah Icke, Prin.

Dist. No. 1, Rudolph—"Rudolph Consolidated School." F. C. Chilbrud, Prin.

District No. 5, Milladore—"Hoffman Brookside School," Rose Mohan, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, S. Seneca—"Pine Grove School."—Lena Reber, teacher.

Dist. No. 6, Sigel,—"Spring Lake School"—Mary Larson, teacher.

Dist. No. 2, Sigel—"Snyder School" —Eunice Lemense, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, Saratoga,—"McKinley School"—Fern Ross, teacher.

Dist. No. 5 Hiles—"Wallace School"—Lulu Nelson, teacher.

Dist. No. 2, Port Edwards—"The Plank Hill School."—Jessie J. Hackbarth, teacher.

Dist. No. 4, Lincoln—"Riverview School"—Gertrude Konop, teacher.

Dist. No. 5, W. Seneca—"Jackson School"—Esther Bautz, teacher.

Dist. No. 4, Sigel—"Pleasant View Graded School"—Eric Newman, Principal.

Jt. Dist. No. 4, Seneca—"The Altdorf School"—Alvin O. Anderson, teacher.

Jt. Dist. No. 2, Auburndale—"Pleasant Hill School"—Eulalia Marder, teacher.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

J. A. Cohen spent Easter Sunday with relatives at Merrill.

B. L. Brown was a business visitor in Stevens Point on Monday.

Dr. W. D. Harvie of Neenah spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Wilbur Herschleb has purchased a Maxwell roadster of the Schill Motor Co.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield spent Easter in the city with relatives.

Judge W. J. Conway and family spent Easter Sunday with relatives at Waupaca.

M. A. Bogoger spent several days in Chicago last week looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Drager visited with Mrs. Drager parents at Stevens Point over Easter.

The twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis has been suffering from pleurisy the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamm of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends in this city over Easter.

Misses Lillian and Laura Witte and Esther Pavlick spent Easter Sunday at the Pavlick home at Mosinee.

Louis Reichel, Jr., has been in the city the past week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

Frank Huser, one of the progressive farmers of Altdorf, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister have returned from a two weeks visit with their daughter at South Milwaukee.

Miss Caroline Schnabel came home from Stevens Point to spend the Easter vacation with her parents in this city.

Miss Constance Boorman came home from Stevens Point on Thursday to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mr. Bob Cody, who spent a week in the city a guest of the Bandelin family, returned to his home in Janesville on Friday.

Miss Mary Jones, who spent the last week in this city visiting her parents, returned to her school duties at Phillips on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Rateile and daughter, Isabelle, of Green Bay were guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Sutor on Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson and children of Fond du Lac were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Oberbeck over Easter.

G. W. Matthews returned last week from Idaho where he spent several weeks looking over the country with a view of locating there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kalaher have adopted a two months old boy baby from the Sparta home. The little fellow is getting along nicely.

Supt. of Public Works J. L. Nash has appointed George Goodman as foreman on the west side and Ed. McCarthy as foreman on the east side.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mike Hierl of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Miss Anita Hollmiller, who is attending the Stevens Point Normal, came home on Friday to spend the Easter vacation with her people in this city.

O. J. Leu of Altdorf was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Leu reports that the roads out his way are not so good as they were earlier in the season.

Bert E. Walters, editor of the Mosinee Times, was in the city visiting with friends on Saturday. Mr. Walters had been at Nekoosa to look after some business matters.

At the meeting of the band on Tuesday evening it was decided to appoint a committee to call on the business men for the purpose of securing funds with which to buy uniforms.

—Exchanges are our specialty. We trade for anything from a calf up to farm or city property. All kinds of farms for sale or exchange. C. E Hewitt, Room 13, MacKinnon Bldg. 3

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Thursday. Mr. Lundgren reports that he has had a bad cold for the past two months.

Mrs. Alfred Panter of Wautoma spent several days in the city the past week with relatives. Mrs. Panter was enroute to Glidden to join her husband and they will reside there in the future.

John Corner of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Corner reports that the roads were pretty bad out his way but that they were rapidly drying up.

Phil Eron returned the past week from Milwaukee where he had been visiting his parents. While in Milwaukee Phil took the state examination for plumbers and passed successfully. He is now a full fledged journeyman plumber.

Joe Zabawa, who has been near Chocio, Minn., for some time past, spent last week in the city visiting his family and looking after some business matters. Mr. Zabawa reports that he has his dredge all ready for operation and expects to start up as soon as he returns there.

Mrs. E. A. Hannon and children of Waupaca spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg. Mr. Hannon came over and spent Easter and the family returned to their home on Monday.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Almond Press: Mrs. Henry Brahmsteadt of Grand Rapids was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dorsha from Saturday till Monday. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dorsha, Mr. and Mrs. John Dorsha and Mrs. Brahmsteadt went to Stevens Point and visited relatives there.

Miss Rachel Hudson of Wausau and Mr. Philip D. Simington of Chicago were married on Saturday at Wausau. The bride is well known in this city, having been employed for a time as stenographer by the Nekoosa-Edwards plant at Port Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Simington will make their home in Chicago.

—Don't forget that the West Side Paint Store is selling out the entire stock of Wall Paper, Paints and Varnishes. Everything goes at cost and and below. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity if you need anything in that line. Largest assortment in the city to select from, but it is going like hot cakes.

Stevens Point Journal.—Normington Bros. intend to be on the map and the latest landmark to be arranged is a fine large electric sign that was hung today at the firm's new downtown office on Strongs avenue. The sign is of the vertical form, reading from the top to the bottom, and is one of the largest electric devices of the kind that has been installed here.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Victor Bornick is visiting relatives in Oshkosh.

Charles Natwick spent Easter with friends in Minneapolis.

Will Marin has purchased a Ford touring car from Jensen & Ebbe.

Mrs. E. M. Coyle has gone to Markesan and Kingston for a three weeks visit.

Miss Martha Johnson spent Monday at Nekoosa visiting the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Daly departed on Tuesday night for a week's visit at Chicago.

Prof. M. H. Jackson was at Wausau over Sunday where he delivered an address.

Mrs. Otto Roenius visited over Easter at the home of her parents at Richwood.

Otto Labus returned on Saturday from a business trip to St. Louis and Minneapolis.

Miss Helen Conway has returned from Madison where she spent a week visiting friends.

George Gibson, who attends college at Racine, is spending his Easter vacation at home.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nash returned on Sunday from Chicago where they had spent a week.

Miss Lydia Uehling of Richwood is visiting at the home of her brother, Oscar Uehling.

Mrs. A. F. Jones was called to Wautoma on Monday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Miss Ruth Fontaine was home from Stevens Point to spend the spring vacation with her people.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls left last week for Appleton to visit with friends for a few days.

Mrs. Georgiana Buckley returned last week from an extended visit in Chicago and points in Iowa.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac was a guest of Miss Irene Laramie several days the past week.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

Officer James Howlett is back on the force again after a two weeks layoff on account of a cut in his hand.

John Alexander, who is attending school in Chicago, was home to spend the Easter vacation with his parents.

George Gibson, who is attending school in Racine, was home to spend the Easter vacation with his parents.

Mrs. George Houston left on Friday for Green Bay where she will visit with relatives for a few weeks.

F. Eugene Potts, a graduate veterinary surgeon of Cedar Grove, has located at Vesper to practice his profession.

Mrs. Pauline Pagel and daughter have gone to Green Bay where the latter will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Bernadette Schlatterer came down from Mosinee to spend Easter with her mother, Mrs. Nan Schlatterer.

Mrs. Charles Jewell of Pine River arrived in the city Monday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

—Theda Bara in a photoplay version of Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Celia Burr was home from Milwaukee to spend the spring vacation in this city among friends and relatives.

A. F. Grimm of the town of Saratoga favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mrs. Roy Bagby returned Monday night from Junction City, where she had been spending some time with her parents.

The members of the Baptist congregation at Stevens Point intend to erect a handsome new church in their city this summer.

Oscar Bagby, of Pierre, S. D., arrived in this city the past week and wil lspent a couple of weeks with his brother, Roy C. Bagby.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Karnitz spent Easter in Milwaukee visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Gettstaff and son Chas. Karnitz.

Miss Mary McMillan, who has been spending the Easter vacation with her parents in this city, returned to her school at River Falls on Monday.

—See Theda Bara Sat. and Sunday

Mrs. Conrad Mann returned to her home in Kansas City, Missouri, on Monday after visiting in this city at the home of her brother, J. C. Werle.

Fred Ragan received four new Oakland cars one day last week, three touring cars and a roadster. The majoriy of these have already been spoken for.

Mrs. I. E. Philleo and daughter Rena returned on Sunday from Milwaukee where they had been spending a week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Harmon.

Miss Margaret Noltner, who is attending Whitewater Normal, returned to take up her work Monday night, after spending her Easter vacation in this city with her parents.

Mrs. O. R. Moore, who has been at Riverview Hospital where she underwent an operation, was so far recovered on Saturday that she was enabled to return to her home.

Miss Constance Boorman came over from Stevens Point where she is attending the normal to visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman during the Easter holidays.

John Lundgren, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Thursday. Mr. Lundgren has been suffering with a bad cold for the past two months but is now on the gain.

—Carmen Saturday and Sunday at Daly's.

The Writers.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, has a hobby. It is studying old church music.

Miss F. Tennyson Jesse, grandniece of Alfred Tennyson, is making a name for herself in the literary world.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who wrote "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" nearly half a cenutry ago, is now living at San Diego, Cal. She has returned to her literary work and has recently published a book of poems.

Short Stories.

All field guns hereafter built for the United States army will be so mounted that they can be used against aeroplanes.

The sacred number of the Mexicans and the ancient people of Yucatan was thirteen. Their week had thirteen days, and they had thirteen snake gods.

By the census of 1910 there were in this country 6,361,502 farms, with an acreage of 878,798,000 and worth, with their buildings, live stock and implements, $41,000,000,000.

A MYSTERY

By F. A. MITCHEL

Billings was a commercial traveler. Troubled with insomnia, he would often get out of bed in the middle of the night and walk the streets. One night he was walking thus in a quaint old town in New England. There were houses in the place fully 200 years old. Billings was an educated man and appreciated the antiquity about him. He fancied one house to be the old tavern and that the bar was still there concealed by a curtain. Another house must have been that of a nabob, for the front door was elaborately made.

Billings wandered about in the moonlight wondering about the different places and occurrences that might have taken place in them. Apart from the rest was a house which both from its construction and tumbledown appearance must have been older than any he had yet passed. Whether it was occupied or not he could not tell, for like all the rest of the houses it was dark. Billings stopped before the front door to admire it, its side lights, its arched lights above and the antique beadwork on it, wishing that he could remove it and use it on his own house in his home city.

Suddenly the door opened. There was no sound from the old hinges and it seemed that the door moved of itself. But in another moment a face appeared in the opening, the face evidently of a young girl, though since she was in shadow Billings could not see her distinctly. She beckoned to him, but did not speak. He drew near her and she whispered:

"A tragedy has occurred here. A man has been stabbed. I and my sister are alone. I wish you would come in and help us."

Billings had no inclination for what was asked of him, but the girl's voice was so soft, a nearer view showed her so comely, that he entered the vestibule. There was no light, and when the door was closed behind them it was pitchy dark. The girl took Billings' hand to guide him, and a cold chill followed her touch, which was icy cold.

"Will you strike a light?" he asked.

"Oh, no. I would not attract the attention of the watch for the world."

Billings would have retreated, but was ashamed to do so. Besides, the cold grip on his hand would not be easily shaken off. He suffered himself to be led through a spacious hall and up a winding staircase. On reaching an upper hall the girl opened a door and led the way into a bedchamber.

The windows were open, and the moon, which was an hour high, cast a flood of light into the room, illuminating with its pale light a four post bedstead with canopy overhead and valance beneath. Beside it knelt a woman, and on it lay a man, who appeared to be dead. The light of the moon gave a ghastly hue to his features, and he was stiff and stark.

It seemed to Billings that the costumes of both the women corresponded with the antique furniture. Both wore white caps on their heads and kerchiefs around their shoulders and across their bosoms. Billings stood looking on the scene in wonder and horror.

"We must remove the body before day," said the girl.

"Why so?" asked Billings, scarcely knowing what he said.

"He was killed. He who killed him was a near relative. He has fled, but should the tragedy be discovered he would be pursued, and if captured we should have to endure another death. Feeling that we must have a man to help us and seeing you from the window about to pass the house, I stepped down and called you. You will not betray us, will you?"

"Certainly not. But"—

"Oh, don't say that you will not help us. We are two women with no man to rely on. You and I can carry the body to a secret closet. We can put it in there for the present, and it can be removed later."

Billings' brain was in a whirl. The girl went to the bed, drew away the woman kneeling beside it and, taking the lower part of the body, motioned to Billings to take the heavier part. Then the two carried it to an adjoining wainscoted room. The girl touched a spring in the wall. A panel rolled aside, revealing an empty space. They threw the body in, closed the panel and left.

The next thing Billings remembered was standing without the door of the house, hanging on to an iron railing. He seemed to have awakened from a dream. He staggered into the street and looked up at the house. It was dark and silent. Then he ran as if to leave his frightful experience behind him. On reaching his hotel he went to his room and threw himself on the bed. In the morning he awakened, feeling as if all his strength had oozed out during the night.

During that day he made inquiries about the house he had visited and was told that it was called the Berwick house, from the family that had lived in it a century or more before. It had been empty for years.

Billings related his experience to several persons and persuaded them to go to the house with him and force an opening to the closet where he had helped deposit the body. They did so and found the skeleton of a man.

What the tragedy had been no one knew, nor had any one ever heard. Evidently it had been concealed. There was, however, a tradition of one of the Berwick family who had mysteriously disappeared.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Flippant Flings.

The south may yet have to cross Mason and Dixon's line to get a drink. —New York World.

In case Europe should wish to organize an "A B O" mediation of its own there are Abyssinia, Bulgaria and China.—Chicago News.

It is reported that a British inventor has made type of glass. Then, perhaps, we'll be able to see through some of those English jokes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of Nat Goodwin's former wives is reported to be lost in the war zone. However, it is hardly possible for anything to happen without a former Mrs. Goodwin being in it.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams spent Easter Sunday at Bruce, where the visited their daughter Hazel, who teaches at that place.

Town Order books for sale here.

UTILIZING ALL THE FARM.

Many Farmers Can Profit by Reclaiming Land.

There is at present an intensified demand for breadstuffs. This is caused by the demoralization of commerce and foreign production. Many farmers have an excellent opportunity to derive a neat profit by making their farm solid for production, writes T. H. Squires in the American Agriculturist. A concentrated effort is being made to increase the acre yield of grain. A corresponding increase in production, due to increased average, is just as imperative and will in the end prove more profitable. The reclamation of additional acres will mean not only a temporary increase in profit, but a permanent increase in the real value and producing power of the farm. This will be a positive asset even when conditions become more settled.

The most available means of increasing acreage is in reclaiming the patches of cutover and stump land now useless for the production of cereals. The total of stump lands now in farms having available machinery, horses and labor for cultivation and requiring no additional outlay for management is enormous. It represents a total of more than 10,000,000 acres in the United States, and practically all of this is in possible grain producing areas.

This land is not in large bodies, but is scattered in little clusters of from one to ten or more acres in every county in every state, a fact which makes it all the more valuable. This land can be cleaned up and made ready for tillage at little average cost, and, with a production of but fifteen bushels to the acre, which is ridiculously low on account of its being virgin land, the average can readily make a grand total of 150,000,000 bushels of grain for the nation, which would represent just that much net increase in the profits derived by farmers.

The "Umbrella" Trellis.

The Kansas experiment station recommends the post and arm or "umbrella" trellis on hillsides and uneven ground where vines are to be taken

The "Umbrella" Trellis.

care of. This consists of a post and two cross arms, the post usually being four foot length. The cut shows such a trellis with the vines pruned. In this system the first and second season's growth is given up to getting strong canes trained to the top of the post.

Increasing Producing Power of Soils.

There are several ways in which the producing power of soils may be increased—namely, by adding organic matter and lime, by increasing the supply of plant food elements, by improving the water supply and tilth. This is not a fixed improvement formula for every kind of soil, but it points out methods of attack. A wet marsh needs no addition of organic matter, for that would be "carrying coals to Newcastle." A poor sand on the other hand always has good tilth, and good tilth in this case is not an indication of fertility.

A long cropped clay loam or a silt loam soil usually requires attention in every particular. What makes it lighter colored than it was twenty years ago? The humus has been largely used up. Why does it work harder and bake? Here again the lack of humus or organic matter is largely responsible. If the soil is acid and refuses to grow good red clover it doesn't contain enough lime. If the crop dries up during a short dry period the water supply is at fault. If the crop is short and the yield is low, when other conditions are favorable, starvation is the cause—the soil hasn't sufficient available nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.—Wisconsin Station.

—Theda Bara in Carmen at Daly's Saturday and Sunday.

Town Topics.

Boston did not wait upon the federal government to develop its port facilities. Why should Philadelphia?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Chicago proclaims an increase of 10 per cent in population since 1910. St. Louis, Philadelphia and the rest take notice.—New York Sun.

It is difficult to say which is the greater menace to the average citizen of St. Louis, the auto speeder or the motorcar pirate.—St. Louis Republic.

Everybody hopes that the old fashioned lake commerce is preparing to yield to the blandishments of Chicago's new harbor next summer.—Chicago News.

Ed. Witzig has purchased an Oakland roadster from the Fred Ragan agency.

—School Order Books for sale at this office.

Private advices for Red from Mr. James Gayner, who is with the band in Milwaukee, are to the effect that Mr. Gayner is not any better, but is gradually growing little weaker all the time. This will be unwelcome news to Mr. Gayner's many friends in the city and vicinity, who had hoped that he would be benefited by his treatment in the sanitarium.

A committee has been about the city during the past ten days raising funds for the school band. It is expected that Grand Rapids will have a good band during the coming summer, which will be conducted along the same lines as last season. The first game this season will be played for the benefit of the band, at no it cannot be stated at this time when the game will be played nor what team will be taken on.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

[illegible] Wednesday evening, April [illegible] at a break[illegible] given Monday [illegible] of the engagement of Miss [illegible] and Mr. George [illegible] [illegible] the bride-elect [illegible] a beautiful decor[illegible] white with a [illegible] table. After [illegible] served several [illegible] which Mr. [illegible] for bride [illegible]

PROGRAM FOR RECITAL.

[illegible] will commence [illegible] on Sunday, April [illegible] program is as follows:

[illegible] performance of Dalcroze [illegible]

Use The Mail Sack

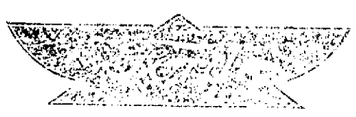
"Bank service in a mail sack," you say is far fetched perhaps. Yet that is just what we are doing for not a few customers of this bank.

It isn't always necessary to come to us to make a deposit. Checks and drafts sent by the mail may get the same confidence execution that a cash deposit receives at the teller's window.

There are times when it's more important to "stay on the job" on the farm than to make a trip to the bank. In such instances use the mails and take advantage of the mail and bank service that is yours.

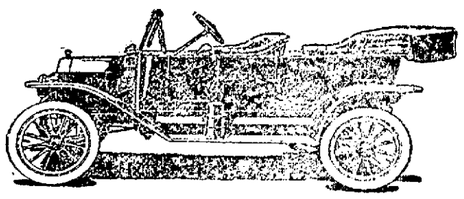
Bank of Grand Rapids

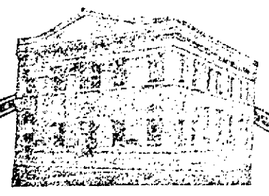
West Side



With fifty branches, twenty-five assembling plants and nearly 8,000 agencies in all parts of the United States, Ford Owners reap the benefits of the service rendered by this wonderful organization. Average cost for operation and maintenance is two cents a mile with real service whenever needed. Touring Car $440, Runabout $390; Coupelet $590; Town Car $640, Sedan $740, f. o. b. Detroit. On sale by

JENSEN & EBBE, Agents.





Tomorrow May Not Come

TODAY is the time to do things: Tomorrow is a long way off and to some of us it may never come.

Therefore, why hesitate longer about that savings account which you have been thinking of starting. Had you opened the account when you first thought of it, a snug sum would now appear to your credit.

It's not too late to begin, however, but DO IT TODAY.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

Special Sale of Guaranteed Raincoats

YOU GET ALL that's new in style and good in service when you buy this handsome CANTONETTE Rain Coat AT ONLY $4.98

Swagger model, convertible collar, slash pockets and detachable belt.

Rubberizing Guaranteed for three years by the "Blackmun" Process

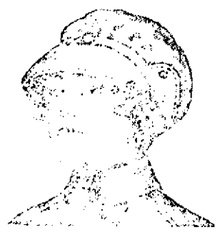
"TWO IN ONE" HAT to Match

Rain Coats and Motor Coats in large variety from $2.98 to $12.50.

Rain Hats to match at 50c to $1.00.

New arrivals in Coats and Suits include Palm Beach Suits at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00.

Confirmation Dresses, Waists, Wash Skirts and Middies.



W. C. WEISEL

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which, if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storekeeper. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do. —Adv.

Burglars!

"What did you do when you discovered there were burglars in the house?"

"My wife grabbed a rolling pin and crept softly through the hall, and I followed her."

"A case of 'safety first' for you, eh?"

"No indeed! Safety second."

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

"The Magic Washing Stick is just fine. It did just what you said it would do, and the clothes were so nice and white with all that hard rubbing left off," writes Mrs. Sarah Goodale, Preston, Texas. The Magic Washing Stick is not a soap nor a washing powder. Fifteen washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—Distributors.—Adv.

They Sure Do.

"Oh, yes, the professor is a very learned man. His specialty is international law. His thesis on that subject won him his doctor's degree."

"Well, goodness knows the international laws need a lot of doctoring."

Convinced.

"I wasn't able to match that piece of goods for you," said hubby. "I tried six different stores, and they all told me they hadn't had anything like that in stock for five years."

"I knew that all the time," said wife. "I just wanted to prove to you that my best dress is hopelessly out of style. You wouldn't believe it when I told you."

Zeppelin Bombs.

Basing his calculation upon the data which were procured when the Z-4 made a descent at Luneville, France, in 1913, Aeronautics estimates that the maximum capacity of the modern Zeppelin for carrying high explosives is about 1½ tons, and that they cannot possibly carry the five tons which have been claimed for these ships of the air.

The same authority estimates that in crossing the 300 miles from the German base to the English coast a ton and a half of fuel is consumed, and that if a ton and a half of explosive is carried a static state of equilibrium will have been attained by the time the coast is reached, the lifting power thereafter being dependent upon the lifting planes. Explosive bombs carried by the Zeppelin weigh 185 pounds and the incendiary bombs about twenty pounds each.

GOOD REPORT

Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Coffee is injurious to many persons, because it contains the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities.

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form —must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

Sold by Grocers.

AVERAGE JONES & SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

BLUE FIRES

Mr. A. V. R. E. Jones—Average Jones, his friends called him—was tired of spending his dead uncle's millions in New York and doing nothing more, and craved to take part in the dynamic activities of life. At the suggestion of the owner of an important and decent newspaper, he opened offices in Astor court and went in for following up queer advertisements and tracking down fraudulent advertisers.

There were few places, Average Jones held, where human nature in the rough can be studied to better advantage than in the stifling tunnels of the subway or the close-packed sardine boxes of the metropolitan surface lines. It was in pursuance of this theory that he encountered the Westerner, on a Third avenue car. By custom, Average Jones picked out the most interesting or unusual human being in any assembly where he found himself, for study and analysis. This man was peculiar in that he alone was not perspiring in the sodden August humidity. The clear-browned skin and the rangy strength of the figure gave him a certain distinction. He held in his sinewy hands a doubly folded newspaper. Presently it slipped from his hold to the seat beside him. He stared at the window opposite with harassed and unseeing eyes. Abruptly he rose and went out on the platform. Average Jones picked up the paper. In the middle of the column to which it was folded was a marked advertisement:

ARE YOU IN AN EMBARRASSING POsition? Anything, anywhere, any time, regardless of nature or location. Everybody's friend. Consultation at all hours Suite 852, Owl Building, Brooklyn.

The car was nearing Brooklyn bridge. Average Jones saw his man drop lightly off. He followed and at the bridge entrance caught him up.

"You've left your paper," said he.

The stranger whirled quickly. "Right," he said. "Thanks. Perhaps you can tell me where the Owl building is."

"I wouldn't consult with everybody's friend over in the Owl building."

"Why?"

"Er—because—er—if I may speak plainly," drawled Average Jones, "I wouldn't risk a woman's name with a gang of blackmailers."

"You've got your nerve," retorted the stranger. The keen eyes, flattening almost to slits, fixed on the impassive face of the other. "Well, I'll go you," he decided, after a moment. His glance swept the range of vision and settled upon a rathskeller sign. "Come over there where we can talk."

They crossed the grilling roadway, and, being wise in the heat, ordered "soft" drinks.

"Now," said the stranger, "you've declared in on my game. Make good. What's your interest?"

"None, personally. I like your looks, that's all," replied the other frankly. "And I don't like to see you run into that spider's web."

"You know them?"

"Twice in the last year I've made 'em change their place of business."

"But you don't know me. And you spoke of—of a woman."

"I've been studying you on the car," explained Average Jones. "You're hard as nails; yet your nerves are on edge. On your watch chain you've got a solitaire diamond ring, until you can find a place to put it. It's a fair inference that there's been an obstruction in the course of true love. Unless I'm mistaken, you, being a stranger newly come to town, were going to take your case to those man-eating sharks. At a venture I'd say you were a mining man from down around the Ray-Kelvin copper district in Arizona. That peculiar, translucent copper silicate in your scarf pin comes from those mines."

"The Blue Fire? I wish it had stayed there, all of it! Anything else?"

"Yes," returned Average Jones, warming to the game. "You're an eastern college man, I think, from your Phi Beta Kappa key."

"Hamilton, '89. Name, Kirby."

A gleam of pleasure appeared in Average Jones' keen eyes. "That's rather a coincidence," he said. "Two of us from the Old Hill. I'm Jones of '94. Had a cousin in your class, Carl Van Reypen."

They plunged into the intimate community of interest which is the peculiar heritage and asset of the small, close-knit old college. Presently, however, Kirby's forehead wrinkled again. He sat silent, communing with himself. At length he lifted his head like one who has taken a resolution.

"You made a good guess at a woman in the case," he said. "And you call this a coincidence? She'd say it was a case of intuition. She's very strong on intuition and superstition generally." There was a mixture of tenderness and bitterness in his tone. "Chance brought that advertisement to her eyes. A hatpin she'd dropped stuck through it, or something of the sort. Enough for her. Nothing would do but that I should chase over to see the Owl building bunch. At that, maybe her hunch was right. It's brought me up against you. Perhaps you can help me. What are you? A sort of detective?"

"Only on the side." Average Jones drew a card from his pocket, and tendered it:

A. JONES, AD-VISOR
Advice Upon All Matters Connected With Advertising.
Astor Court Temple. 2 to 5 P. M.

"Ad-Visor, eh?" repeated the other. "Well, there's going to be an advertisement in the Evening Truth today, by mo. Here's a proof of it."

Average Jones took the slip and read it."

LOST—NECKLACE OF CURIOUS BLUE stones from Hotel Denton, night of August 6. Reward greater than value of stones for return to hotel. No questions asked.

"Reward greater than value of stones," commented Average Jones. "There's a sentimental interest, then?"

"Will you take the case?" returned Kirby abruptly.

"At least I'll look into it," replied Average Jones.

Across a luncheon table, at the quiet, old-fashioned Hotel Denton, Kirby unburdened himself.

"You know all that's necessary about me. The—the other party in the matter is Mrs. Hale. She's a young widow. We've been engaged for six months; were to be married in a fortnight. Now she insists on a postponement. That's where I want your help."

Average Jones moved uneasily in his chair. "Really, Mr. Kirby, lovers' quarrels aren't in my line."

"There's been no quarrel. It's only her superstition that's caused this trouble. One can't blame her; her father and mother were both killed in an accident after some sort of 'ghostly warning.' The first thing I gave her, after our engagement, was a necklace of these stones"—he tapped his scarfpin—"that I'd selected, one by one, myself. They're beautiful, as you see, but they're not particularly valuable; only semi-precious. The devil of it is that they're the subject of an Indian legend. The Indians and Mexicans call them 'blue fires,' and say they have the power to bind and loose in love. Edna has been out in that country, and she fairly soaked in all that nonsense. To make it worse, when I sent them to her I wrote that —that—" a dull red surged up under the tan skin—"that as long as the fire in the stones burned blue for her my heart would be all hers. Now the necklace is gone. You can imagine the effect on a woman of that temperament. And you can see the result." He pointed with a face of misery to the solitaire on his watch chain.

"Details," said Average Jones crisply.

"She's here at this hotel. Has a small suite on the third floor. Came down from her home in central New York to meet my mother, whom she had never seen. Mother's here, too, on the same floor. Night before last Mrs. Hale thought she heard a noise in her outer room. She made a look-see, but found nothing. In the morning when she got up, about ten (she's a late riser), the necklace was gone from the stand in her sitting room."

"Anything else taken?"

"That's the strange part of it. Her purse, with over a hundred dollars in it, which lay under the necklace, wasn't touched."

"Any other thefts in the hotel?"

"Not that I can discover. But one of the guests on the same floor with Mrs. Hale saw a fellow acting queerly that same night. There he sits, yonder, at that table. I'll ask him to come over."

The guest, an elderly man, already interested in the case, was willing enough to tell all he knew.

"I was awakened by some one fumbling at my door and making a clinking noise," he explained. "I opened my door. A man was fussing at the keyhole of the room opposite. He was very clumsy. I said: 'Is that your room?' He didn't even look at me. In a moment he started down the hallway. He walked very fast, and I could hear him muttering to himself. He seemed to be carrying something in front of him with both hands. It was his keys, I suppose. Anyway I could hear it clink. At the end of the hall he stopped, turned to the door at the left and fumbled at the keyhole for quite a while. I could hear his keys clink again. This time, I suppose, he had the right room, for he unlocked it and went in. I listened for fifteen or twenty minutes. There was nothing further."

Average Jones looked at Kirby with lifted brows of inquiry. Kirby nodded, indicating that the end room was Mrs. Hales'.

"How was the man dressed?" asked Average Jones.

"Grayish dressing gown and bed slippers. He was tall and had gray hair."

"Many thanks. Now, Mr. Kirby, will you take me to see Mrs. Hale?"

The young widow received them in her sitting room. She was of the slender, big-eyed, sensitive type of womanhood, her piquant face marred by the evidences of sleeplessness and tears. To Average Jones she gave her confidence at once. People usually did.

"I felt sure the advertisement would bring us help," she said wistfully. "Now, I feel surer than ever."

"Faith helps the worst case," said the young man, smiling. "Mr. Kirby tells me that the intruder awakened you."

"Yes; and I'm a very heavy sleeper. Still I can't say positively that anything definite roused me; it was rather an impression of someone's being about. I came out of my bedroom and looked around the outer room, but there was nobody there."

"You didn't think to look for the necklace?"

"No," she said with a little gasp; "if I only had!"

"And—er—you didn't happen to hear any clinking noise, did you?"

"No."

"Are you sure your door was locked?"

"Certain. As soon as I missed the necklace I looked at the catch."

"Sometimes these locks don't work." Slipping the catch back, Average Jones pressed the lever down. There was a click, but the ward failed to slip. At the second attempt the lock worked. But repeated trials proved that more than half the time the door did not lock.

"So," observed Average Jones, "I think we may dismiss the key theory."

As he spoke Average Jones disappeared through the window.

When he returned, after five minutes, he held in his hand some scrapings of the rusted iron which formed the balcony railing.

"You're a mining man, Mr. Kirby," he said. "Would you say that assayed anything?"

Kirby examined the glinting particles. "Gold," he said decisively.

"Ah, then the necklace rubbed with some violence against the railing. Now, Mrs. Hale, how long were you awake?"

"Ten or fifteen minutes. I remember that a continuous rattling of wagons below kept up for a little while. And I heard one of the drivers call out something about taking the air."

"Er—really!" Average Jones became suddenly absorbed in his seal ring. He turned it around five accurate times and turned it back an equal number of revolutions. "Did he—er—get any answer?"

"Not that I heard."

The young man pondered, then drew a chair up to Mrs. Hale's escritoire, and, with an abrupt "excuse me," helped himself to pen, ink and paper.

"There!" he said, after five minutes' work. "That'll do for a starter. You see," he added, handing the product of his toil to Mrs. Hale, "this street happens to be a regular cross-town route for milk vans. Hence this."

Mrs. Hale read:

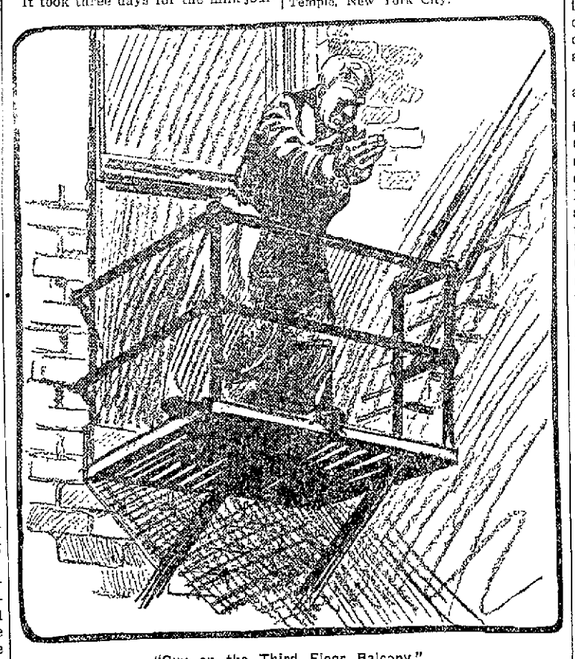
"MILK DRIVERS, ATTENTION; DELaware Central mid-town route. Who talked to man outside hotel early morning of August 12? Twenty dollars to right man. Apply personally to Jones, Ad-Visor, Astor Court Temple, New York."

"For the coming issue of the Milk-Dealers' Journal," explained its author. "Now, Mr. Kirby, I want you to find out for me—Mrs. Hale can help you, since she has known the hotel people for years—the names of all those who gave up rooms on this floor, or the floors above or below, yesterday morning, and ask whether they are known to the hotel people."

"You think the thief is still in the hotel?" cried Mrs. Hale.

Average Jones shook his head. He was still shaking his head when he left the hotel.

It took three days for the milk-journal advertisement to work. On the afternoon of August 10, a lank, husky-voiced teamster called at the office of the Ad-Visor and was passed in ahead of the waiting line.



"Guy on the Third Floor Balcony."

"I'm after that twenty," he declared.

"Earn it," said Average Jones with equal brevity.

"Hotel Denton. Guy on the third floor balcony."

"Right so far."

"Leanin' on the rail as if he was sick. I give him a hello. 'Takin' a nip of night air, Bill?' I says. He didn't say nothin'."

"Did he do anything?"

"Kinder fanned himself an' jerked his head back over his shoulder. Meanin' it was too hot to sleep inside, I reckon. It sure was hot!"

"Fanned himself? How?"

"Like this." The visitor raised his hands awkwardly, cupped them, and drew them toward his face.

"Er—with both hands?"

"Yep."

"Did you see him go in?"

"Nope."

"Here's your twenty," said Average Jones. "You're long on sense and short on words. I wish there were more like you."

"Thanks. Thanks again," said the teamster, and went out.

Meantime Kirby had sent his list of the guests who had given up their rooms on August 7. Armed with the list, Average Jones went to the Hotel Denton and spent a busy morning.

"I've had a little talk with the hotel servants," said he to Kirby, when the latter called to make inquiries. "Mr. Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y., had room 168. It's on the same floor with Mrs. Hale's suite, at the farther end of the hall. He had only one piece of luggage, a suitcase marked H. M. G. That information I got from the porter. He left his room in perfect order except for one thing: one of the knobs on the headboard of the old-fashioned bed was broken off short. He didn't mention the matter to the hotel people."

"What do you make of that?"

"It was a stout knob. Only a considerable effort of strength exerted in a peculiar way would have broken it as it was broken. There was something unusual going on in room 168, all right."

"Then you think Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y., is our man?"

"No," said Average Jones.

The Westerner's square jaw fell. "Why not?"

"Because there's no such person as Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y. I've just sent there and found out."

Three stones of the fire-blue necklace returned on the current of advertised appeal. One was brought in by the night bartender of a "sporting" club. He had bought it from a man who had picked it up in a gutter; just where, the finder couldn't remember. For the second a South Brooklyn pawnbroker demanded (and received) an exorbitant reward. A florist in Greenwich, Conn., contributed the last. With that patient attention to detail which is the A. B. C. of detective work, Average Jones traced down these apparently incongruous wanderings of the stones and then followed them all back to Mrs. Hale's fire-escape.

The bartender's stone offered no difficulties. The setting which the pawnbroker brought in had been found on the city refuse heap by a scavenger. It had fallen through a grating into the hotel cellar, and had been swept out with the rubbish to go to the municipal "dump." The apparent mystery of the florist was lucid when Jones found that the hotel exchanged its shop-worn plants with the Greenwich Floral company. His roaming eye, keen for every detail, had noticed a row of tubbed azaleas within the ground inclosure of the Denton. Thus it was apparent that the three jewels had been stripped from the necklace by forcible contact with the iron rail of the fire-escape at the point where Average Jones had found the "color" of precious metal. The stones were identified by Kirby, from a peculiarity in the setting, as the end three, nearest the clasp at the back; a point which Jones carefully noted. But there the trail ended. No more fire-blue stones came in.

For three weeks Average Jones issued advertisements like commands. The advertisements would, perhaps, have struck the formal-minded Kirby as evidences of a wavering intellect. Indeed, they present a curious and incongruous appearance upon the page of Average Jones' scrapbook, where they now mark a successful conclusion.

The first reads as follows:

OH, YOU HOTEL MEN! COME through with the dope on H. M. G. What's he done to your place? Put a stamp on it and we'll swap dates on his past performances. A. Jones, Astor Court Temple, New York City.

This was spread abroad through the medium of Mine Host's Weekly and other organs of the hotel trade.

It was followed by this, of a somewhat later date:

WANTED—SLIPPERY SAMS, HUMAN Eels, Fetter Kings, etc. Liberal reward to artist who sold second-hand props to amateur, with instructions for use. Send full details, time and place to A. Jones, Astor Court Temple, New York City.

Variety, the Clipper and the Billboard scattered the appeal broadcast throughout "the profession." Thousands read it, and one answered it. And within a few days after receiving that answer Jones wired to Kirby:

Probably found. Bring Mrs. Hale tomorning at 11. Answer. A. JONES.

Some minutes before the hour the pair were at Average Jones' office. Kirby fairly pranced with impatience while they were kept waiting in a side room. The only other occupant was a man with a large black dress-suit case, who sat at the window in a clump of dejection. He raised his head for a moment when they were summoned and let it sag down again as they left.

Average Jones greeted his guests cordially. "I haven't got the necklace and I haven't got the thief," he announced; "but I think I've got the man who's got the necklace."

"Did the thief hand it over to him?" demanded Kirby.

"You are deluding yourself with a name, Kirby. You've got your mind fixed on the name 'thief,' and the idea of theft. If I had gone off on that tack I shouldn't have the interesting privilege of introducing to you Mr. Harvey M. Greene."

The man from the outer room entered and nervously acknowledged his introduction to the others.

"Mr. Greene," explained Jones, "has kindly consented to help clear up the events of the night of August 6 at the Hotel Denton and"—he paused for a moment and shifted his gaze to the newcomer's narrow shoes—"and—er—the loss of—er—Mrs. Hale's jeweled necklace."

The boots retracted sharply, as under the impulse of some sudden emotion; startled surprise, for example. "What?" cried Greene, in obvious amazement. "I don't know anything about a necklace."

A twinkle of satisfaction appeared at the corners of Average Jones' eyes.

"That also is possible," he admitted. "If you'll permit the form of an examination. When you came to the Hotel Denton on August 6, did you carry the same suitcase you now have with you, and similarly packed?"

"Ye-es. As nearly as possible."

"Thank you. You were registered under the name of Henry M. Gillespie and you left the hotel quite early on the following morning?"

"Yes."

"Your business compels you to travel a great deal. Do you often register under an alias?"

"Yes," returned the other, his face twitching.

"But not always. In a large city and a strange hotel, for example, you'd take any name which would correspond to the initials, H. M. G., on your dress-suit case. But in a small town where you were known, you'd be obliged to register under your real name of Harvey M. Greene. It was that necessity which enabled me to find you."

"I'd like to know how you did it," said the other gloomily.

"Here's a bedpost, exactly like the one in room 168, occupied by Mr. Greene at the Denton. Kirby, you're a powerful man. Can you break that knob off with both hands?" Jones asked.

"Probably, if I could get a hold. But there isn't surface enough for a good hold."

"No, there isn't. But now." Jones coiled a rope around the post and handed the end to Kirby. He pulled sharply. The knob snapped and rolled on the floor.

"Q. E. D.," said Kirby. "But it doesn't mean anything to me."

"Doesn't it? Let me recall some other evidence. The guest who saw Mr. Greene in the hallway thought he was carrying something in both hands. The milk driver who hailed him on the balcony noticed that he gestured awkwardly with both hands. In what circumstances would a man use both hands for action normally performed with one?"

"Physical weakness," suggested Mrs. Hale.

"Rather a shrewd suggestion. But no weakling broke off that bedpost in Henry M. Gillespie's room. I assumed the theory that the phenomena of that night were symptomatic rather than accidental. Therefore, I set out to find in what other places the mysterious H. M. G. had performed."

"How did you know my initials were H. M. G.?" asked Mr. Greene.

"The porter at the Denton had seen them on 'Henry M. Gillespie's' suitcase. So I sent out a loudly printed call to all hotel clerks for information about a troublesome H. M. G."

He handed the "Oh, You Hotel Men" advertisement to the little group.

"Plenty of replies came. You have, if I may say it without offense, Mr. Greene, an unfortunate reputation among hotel proprietors. Small wonder that you use an alias! From the Hotel Carpathia in Boston I got a response more valuable than I had dared to hope. An H. M. G. guest—H. Morton Garson of Pilsicn, Pa. (Mr. Greene nodded)—had wrecked his room and left behind him this souvenir."

Leaning over, Jones pulled, clinking from the scrap basket, a fine steel chain. It was endless and some twelve feet in total length, and had two small loops, about a foot apart. Mrs. Hale and Kirby stared at it in speechless surprise.

"Yes, that is mine," said Mr. Greene with composure. "I left it because it had ceased to be serviceable to me."

"Ah! That's very interesting," said Average Jones with a keen glance. "Of course when I examined it and found no locks, I guessed that it was a trick chain, and that there were invisible springs in the wrist loops."

"But why should anyone chain Mr. Greene to his bed with a trick chain?" questioned Mrs. Hale, whose mind had been working swiftly.

"He chained himself," explained Jones, "for excellent reasons. As there is no regular trade in these things, I figured that he probably bought it from some juggler whose performance had given him the idea. So," continued Jones, producing a specimen of his advertisements in the theatrical publications, "I set out to find what professional had sold a 'prop' to an amateur. I found the sale had been made at Barsfield, O., late in November of last year, by a 'Slippery Sam,' termed 'The Elusive Edwardes.' On November 28 of last year Mr. Harvey M. Greene of Richmond, Va., was registered at the principal, in fact, the only decent hotel, at Barsfield. I wrote to him and here he is."

"Yes; but where is my necklace?" cried Mrs. Hale.

"On my word of honor, madam, I know nothing of your necklace," asserted Greene, with a painful contraction of his features. "If this gentleman can throw any more light—"

"I think I can," said Average Jones. "Do you remember of that night's events after you broke off the bedpost and left your room—the meeting with a guest who questioned you in the hall, for example?"

"Nothing. Not a thing until I awoke and found myself on the fire-escape."

"Awoke?" cried Kirby. "Were you asleep all the time?"

"Certainly. I'm a confirmed sleep-walker of the worst type. That's why I go under an alias. That's why I got the trick handcuff chain and chained myself up with it, until I found it drove me fighting crazy in my sleep when I couldn't break away. That's why I slept in my dressing gown that night at the Denton. There was a red light in the hall outside, and any light, particularly a colored one, is likely to set me going. I probably dreamed I was escaping from a locomotive—that's a common delusion of mine—and sought refuge in the first door that was open."

"Wait a minute," said Average Jones. "You—er—say that you are—er—peculiarly susceptible to—er—colored light."

"Yes."

"Mrs. Hale, was the table on which the necklace lay in line with any light outside?"

"I think probably with the direct ray of an electric globe shining through the farther window."

"Then, Mr. Greene," said Average Jones, "the glint of the fire-blue stones undoubtedly caught your eye. You seized on the necklace and carried it out on the fire-escape balcony, where the cool air or the milk-driver's hail awakened you. Have you no recollection of seeing such a thing?"

"Not the faintest, unhappily."

"Then he must have dropped it to the ground below," said Kirby.

"I don't think so," controverted Jones slowly. "Mr. Greene must have been clinging to it tenaciously when it swung and caught against the railing, stripping off the three end stones. If the whole necklace had dropped it would have broken up fine, and more than three stones would have returned to us in reply to the advertisements. And in that case, too, the chances against the end stones alone returning, out of all the thirty-six, are too unlikely to be considered. No, the fire-blue necklace never fell to the ground."

"It certainly didn't remain on the balcony," said Kirby. "It would have been discovered there."

"Quite so," assented Average Jones. "We're getting at it by the process of exclusion. The necklace didn't fall. It didn't stay. Therefore?"—he looked inquiringly at Mrs. Hale.

"It returned," she said quickly.

"With Mr. Greene," added Average Jones.

"I tell you," cried that gentleman vehemently, "I haven't set eyes on the wretched thing."

"Agreed," returned Average Jones; "which doesn't at all affect the point I wish to make. You may recall, Mr. Greene, that in my message I asked you to pack your suitcase exactly as it was when you left the hotel with it on the morning of August 7."

"I've done so with the exception of the conjurer's chain, of course."

"Including the dressing gown you had on, that night, I assume. Have you worn it since?"

"No. It hung in my closet until yesterday, when I folded it to pack. You see, I—I've had to give up the road on account of my unhappy failing."

"Then permit me." Average Jones stooped to the dress-suit case, drew out the garment and thrust his hand into its one pocket. He turned to Mrs. Hale.

"Would you—er—mind—er—leaning over a bit?" he said.

She bent her dainty head, then gave a startled cry of delight as the young man, with a swift motion, looped over her shoulders a chain of living blue fires which gleamed and glinted in the sunlight.

"They were there all the time," she exclaimed; "and you knew it."

"Guessed it," he corrected, "by figuring out that they couldn't well be elsewhere—unless on the untenable hypothesis that our friend, Mr. Greene here, was a thief."

"Which only goes to prove," said Kirby soberly, "that evidence may be a mighty deceptive accuser."

"Which only goes to prove," amended Average Jones, "that there's no fire, even the bluest, without traceable smoke."

(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

Spring Colds Are the Worst

They lead to catarrh and pneumonia. They weaken the entire system and leave it unable to resist the sudden changes. They interfere with your digestion and lessen your activity. Neglected they soon become that dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. It's costly as well dangerous.

PERUNA

Will Safeguard You

Have a box Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden cold or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the liquid Peruna, fortify it against colds, get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid danger. If you are suffering now begin the treatment at once. Give Nature the help she needs to throw off the catarrhal inflammation, and again become well.

Peruna has been helping people for 44 years. Thousands of homes rely on it for coughs, cold and indigestion. It's a good tonic for the weak, as well.

The Peruna Company
Columbus Ohio

Muscles Need Exercise.

Five hundred muscles of the human body demand the sort of daily exercise which will enable them to perform occasional unusual tasks required of them, as well as their many functions, and the exercise should be well balanced. Sometimes work furnishes this exercise by fortunate adjustment of mental and manual labor. Breathing fresh air is a form of exercise, as it refreshes and stimulates the respiratory organs. Authorities declare that one breathes 3,000 cubic feet of air every hour and the condition of the air ought to be carefully considered. Also, the condition of the blood and its free circulation are of prime importance, and they are directly affected by value of foods and digestion. All the blood goes in and out of the heart once every minute, and the stomach of the average adult is supposed to manufacture about nine pounds of gastric juice daily.

Portrait of a Young Man.

Behold our hero lying stretched out on the soft upholstery of a couch at his club. No attitude of more complete relaxation could be found; if there were one, he would find it. On a table at his side stands his whisky and soda, and at just the right distance to give the most grateful warmth crackles a wood fire. Outside, the keen air has the frosty tang of midwinter, and the north wind sweeps along, cleansing heaven and earth. Inside the clubhouse the air is warm and heavy with tobacco. Our hero yawns and moves one silken ankle the fraction of an inch. He lights a cigarette and drops the glowing match on the carpet because it is too much work to reach over to the ash tray. Still he does reach almost as far to pick up his whisky and soda.—Collier's Weekly.

Famous Curfew Tower.

Chertsey, Surrey, can vie with Banbury in curfew memories, though it is only in recent years that the old custom of tolling at sundown has been revived there. The original curfew bell, which hung in Chertsey abbey, tolled for the funeral of Henry VI, murdered in the Tower of London and hurried to Chertsey for burial, "without priest, clerk, torch or taper, singing or saying." The village was also the scene of the legend—first put into story form and dramatized by Albert Smith—which relates how Blanche Herlot, to save the life of her lover Neville, condemned to die at sundown, climbed the curfew tower and held the clapper of the great bell, determined that "curfew shall not ring tonight."—London Chronicle.

Aluminum.

Aluminum is one of the most abundant of metals, and ranks third among the elements which compose the crust of the earth, being exceeded only by oxygen and silicon. It is an important constituent of all common rocks except certain sedimentary rocks, as sandstone and limestone. It is never found native or in elementary form, but occurs as an oxide, hydrous oxide, fluoride, phosphate, sulphate silicate or other compound.

His Viewpoint.

"Mercy!" ejaculated young Mrs. Kidder, in the midst of her reading. "Here is an account of a woman who sold her baby for fifty cents." "Oh, well," returned her bachelor brother, who had at sundry times cared for the children while his sister went shopping, "all kinds of swindles are being worked nowadays." — Kansas City Star.

Evidence.

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

I am perfectly delighted with the Magic Washing Stick. It makes the clothes so pretty and white and it saves time and labor. I would give it for nothing I have ever used. I can recommend it highly as a labor saver as you don't have to rub the clothes at all, writes Mrs. M. A. Graham, Dustin, Okla. Guaranteed to contain no lye, acid, alkali, or any injurious ingredient. A truly wonderful article. Three Magic Washing Sticks for 25c—15 washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Distributors.—Adv.

Supplied.

"Can I interest you in a set of Knowitall's encyclopedia?" asked the gentlemanly agent.

"Not for the next eighteen or twenty years," said the farmer. "I've got forty-seven volumes of agricultural reports that our congressman sent me last winter, and I've got to read them through before I tackle anything else."

STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and apply the Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples, dandruff and sore hands Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Nothing better, cleaner or purer than these super-creamy emollients at any price.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The older an actress is the more enthusiastically she makes up for lost time.

Meat Makes Bad Kidneys

Too much meat is just as bad as not enough. Such a diet is apt to load the blood with uric acid and to injure the kidneys. Bad backs, blue, nervous spells, dizziness, rheumatic pains, and bladder troubles indicate weak kidneys, foretell danger of gravel and Bright's disease. Don't neglect this condition. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Wisconsin Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

H. Harness, 1212 Lapham St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "About ten years ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys and bladder. The first symptom was pain in the small of my back and gradually it became worse. The doctor said the pain was caused by gravel and I would have to have an operation. After taking a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I passed a stone as large as a pea and I haven't been troubled since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

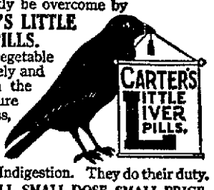
Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 28 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THROUGH THE EYE OR EAR?

Different Theories That Have Been Advanced Concerning the Faculty of Retentiveness.

Do you "remember" through your ears or through your eyes? Some people remember what they see; some what they hear, remarks a writer in the New York Evening World.

Is the ear more attentive than the what we hear than with what we see?

There is a familiar legend of Macaulay reciting a good part of "Paradise Lost" during a voyage to India and of the historian's ability to rise from a book and repeat word for word what he had read. There are also records of John Stuart Mill's ability to remember the printed word.

But the balance of evidence seems in favor of the power to memorize that which passes through the ear into the brain.

"Memory" Woodfall, who lived in the latter part of the eighteenth century, could attend a debate and report it exactly without notes, a pure feat of aural memory.

Toscanini can conduct a number of difficult operas without the score before him. Thomas Beecham, the London orchestra leader, conducted from memory Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" on twenty-four hours' notice.

Von Buelow is said to have memorized a Stanford symphony on the train between Hamburg and Berlin and to have conducted it without the score in the latter city, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. Doctor Kunwald can conduct from memory a large number of orchestral works with all their nuances of interpretation.

It is a question for the psychologist. The popular verdict probably would be in favor of the prowess of the ear rather than of the eye. There are a large number of people who can remember an air exactly, but to whom the printed word is an evaporated thing as soon as it passes from their eyes.

The Friendly Enemy.

A British soldier, Corporal Holmes, writing from the trenches to his wife in England, describes a very touching incident:

We were attending to some of our wounded men when we came across a German who was giving first aid to one of our soldiers. You can imagine we were surprised. We put the wounded man on our stretcher, and the German helped us and came with us to the hospital. On arriving, he asked the doctor whether the "Tommy" was all right, and when the doctor told him that he would get well, he said he was very glad.

One of our officers asked the German why he took such an interest in one of his enemies. To that the German replied, "He may be an enemy of my country, but he is my friend. He and I worked together in London for more than fourteen years, and many happy hours we have spent together. I hope that when this war is over he will not forget that we are still friends."—Youth's Companion.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which, if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, billous attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storekeeper. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do. —Adv.

Burglars!

"What did you do when you discovered there were burglars in the house?"

"My wife grabbed a rolling pin and crept softly through the hall, and I followed her."

"A case of 'safety first' for you, eh?"

"No indeed! Safety second."

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

"The Magic Washing Stick is just fine. It did just what you said it would do, and the clothes were so nice and white with all that hard rubbing left off," writes Mrs. Sarah Goodale, Preston, Texas. The Magic Washing Stick is not a soap nor a washing powder. Fifteen washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—Distributors.—Adv.

They Sure Do.

"Oh, yes, the professor is a very learned man. His specialty is international law. His thesis on that subject won him his doctor's degree."

"Well, goodness knows the international laws need a lot of doctoring."

Convinced.

"I wasn't able to match that piece of goods for you," said hubby. "I tried six different stores, and they all told me they hadn't had anything like that in stock for five years."

"I knew that all the time," said wife. "I just wanted to prove to you that my best dress is hopelessly out of style. You wouldn't believe it when I told you."

Zeppelin Bombs.

Basing his calculation upon the data which were procured when the Z-4 made a descent at Luneville, France, in 1913, Aeronautics estimates that the maximum capacity of the modern Zeppelin for carrying high explosives is about 1½ tons, and that they cannot possibly carry the five tons which have been claimed for these ships of the air.

The same authority estimates that in crossing the 200 miles from the German base to the English coast a ton and a half of fuel is consumed, and that if a ton and a half of explosive is carried a static state of equilibrium will have been attained by the time the coast is reached, the lifting power thereafter being dependent upon the lifting planes. Explosive bombs carried by the Zeppelin weigh 185 pounds and the incendiary bombs about twenty pounds each.

GOOD REPORT

Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Coffee is injurious to many persons, because it contains the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities.

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

AVERAGE JONES

& SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

BLUE FIRES

Mr. A. V. R. E. Jones—Average Jones, his friends called him—was tired of spending his dead murdered millions in New York and doing nothing more, and craved to take part in the dynamic activities of life. At the suggestion of the owner of an important and decent newspaper, he opened offices in Astor court and went in for following up queer advertisements and tracing down fraudulent advertisers.

There were few places, Average Jones held, where human nature in the rough can be studied to better advantage than in the stifling tunnels of the subway or the close-packed sardine boxes of the metropolitan surface lines. It was in pursuance of this theory that he encountered the Westcorner, on a Third avenue car. By custom, Average Jones picked out the most interesting or unusual human being in any assembly where he found himself, for study and analysis. This man was peculiar in that he alone was not perspiring in the sodden August humidity. The clear-browned skin and the rangy strength of the figure gave him a certain distinction. He held in his sinewy hands a doubly folded newspaper. Presently it slipped from his hold to the seat beside him. He stared at the window opposite with harassed and unseeing eyes. Abruptly he rose and went out on the platform. Average Jones picked up the paper. In the middle of the column to which it was folded was a marked advertisement:

ARE YOU IN AN EMBARRASSING POSITION? Anything, anywhere, any time, expert less of nature or location. Everybody's friend. Consultation at all hours. Suite 152, Owl Building, Brooklyn.

The car was nearing Brooklyn bridge. Average Jones saw his man drop lightly off. He followed and at the bridge entrance caught him up.

"You've left your paper," said he.

The stranger whirled quickly. "Right," he said. "Thanks. Perhaps you can tell me where the Owl building is."

"I wouldn't consult with everybody's friend over in the Owl building."

"Why?"

"Er—because—er—if I may speak plainly," drawled Average Jones, "I wouldn't risk a woman's name with a gang of blackmailers."

"You've got your nerve," retorted the stranger. The keen eyes, flattening almost to slits, fixed on the impassive face of the other. "Well, I'll go you," he decided, after a moment. His glance swept the range of vision and settled upon a rathskeller sign. "Come over there where we can talk."

They crossed the grilling roadway, and, being wise in the heat, ordered "soft" drinks.

"Now," said the stranger, "you've declared in on my game. Make good. What's your interest?"

"None, personally. I like your looks, that's all," replied the other frankly. "And I don't like to see you run into that spider's web."

"You know them?"

"Twice in the last year I've made 'em change their place of business."

"But you don't know me. And you spoke of—of a woman."

"I've been studying you on the car," explained Average Jones. "You're hard as nails; yet your nerves are on edge. On your watch chain you've got a solitaire diamond ring, until you can find a place to put it. It's a fair inference that there's been an obstruction in the course of true love. Unless I'm mistaken, you, being a stranger newly come to town, were going to take your case to those man-eating sharks. At a venture I'd say you were a mining man from down around the Ray-Kelvin copper district in Arizona. That peculiar, translucent copper silicate in your scarf pin comes from those mines."

"The Blue Fire? I wish it had stayed there, all of it! Anything else?"

"Yes," returned Average Jones, warming to the game. "You're an eastern college man, I think, from your Phi Beta Kappa key."

"Hamilton, '89. Name, Kirby."

A gleam of pleasure appeared in Average Jones' keen eyes. "That's rather a coincidence," he said. "Two of us from the Old Hill. I'm Jones of '04. Had a cousin in your class, Carl Van Reypen."

They plunged into the intimate community of interest which is the peculiar heritage and asset of the small, close-knit old college. Presently, however, Kirby's forehead wrinkled again. He sat silent, communing with himself. At length he lifted his head like one who has taken a resolution.

"You made a good guess at a woman in the case," he said. "And you call this a coincidence? She'd say it was a case of intuition. She's very strong on intuition and superstition generally." There was a mixture of tenderness and bitterness in his tone. "Chance brought that advertisement to her eyes. A hatpin she'd dropped stuck through it, or something of the sort. Enough for her. Nothing would do but that I should chase over to see the Owl building bunch. At that, maybe her hunch was right. It's brought me up against you. Perhaps you can help me. What are you? A sort of detective?"

"Only on the side." Average Jones drew a card from his pocket, and tendered it:

A. JONES, AD-VISOR
Advice Upon All Matters Connected With Advertising.
Astor Court Temple. 2 to 5 P. M.

"Ad-Visor, eh?" repeated the other. "Well, there's going to be an advertisement in the Evening Truth today, by me. Here's a proof of it."

Average Jones took the slip and read it.

LOST—NECKLACE OF CURIOUS BLUE stones from Hotel Denton, night of August 6. Reward greater than value of stones for return to hotel. No questions asked.

"Reward greater than value of stones," commented Average Jones. "There's a sentimental interest, then?"

"Will you take the case?" returned Kirby abruptly.

"At least I'll look into it," replied Average Jones.

Across a luncheon table, at the quiet, old-fashioned Hotel Denton, Kirby unburdened himself.

"You know all that's necessary about me. The—the other party in the matter is Mrs. Hale. She's a young widow. We've been engaged for six months; were to be married in a fortnight. Now she insists on a postponement. That's where I want your help."

Average Jones moved uneasily in his chair. "Really, Mr. Kirby, lovers' quarrels aren't in my line."

"There's been no quarrel. It's only her superstition that's caused this trouble. One can't blame her; her father and mother were both killed in an accident after some sort of 'ghostly warning.' The first thing I gave her, after our engagement, was a necklace of these stones"—he tapped his scarfpin—"that I'd selected, one by one, myself. They're beautiful, as you see, but they're not particularly valuable; only semi-precious. The devil of it is that they're the subject of an Indian legend. The Indians and Mexicans call them 'blue fires,' and say they have the power to bind and loose in love. Edna has been out in that country, and she fairly soaked in all that nonsense. To make it worse, when I sent them to her I wrote that—that—" a dull red surged up under the tan skin—"that as long as the fire in the stones burned blue for her my heart would be all hers. Now the necklace is gone. You can imagine the effect on a woman of that temperament. And you can see the result." He pointed with a face of misery to the solitaire on his watch chain.

"Details," said Average Jones crisply.

"She's here at this hotel. Has a small suite on the third floor. Came down from her home in central New York to meet my mother, whom she had never seen. Mother's here, too, on the same floor. Night before last Mrs. Hale thought she heard a noise in her outer room. She made a look-see, but found nothing. In the morning when she got up, about ten (she's a late riser), the necklace was gone from the stand in her sitting room."

"Anything else taken?"

"That's the strange part of it. Her purse, with over a hundred dollars in it, which lay under the necklace, wasn't touched."

"Any other thefts in the hotel?"

"Not that I can discover. But one of the guests on the same floor with Mrs. Hale saw a fellow acting queerly that same night. There he sits, yonder, at that table. I'll ask him to come over."

The guest, an elderly man, already interested in the case, was willing enough to tell all he knew.

"I was awakened by some one fumbling at my door and making a clinking noise," he explained. "I opened my door. A man was fussing at the keyhole of the room opposite. He was very clumsy. I said: 'Is that your room?' He didn't even look at me. In a moment he started down the hallway. He walked very fast, and I could hear him muttering to himself. He seemed to be carrying something in front of him with both hands. It was his keys, I suppose. Anyway I could hear it clink. At the end of the hall he stopped, turned to the door at the left and fumbled at the keyhole for quite a while. I could hear his keys clink again. This time, I suppose, he had the right room, for he unlocked it and went in. I listened for fifteen or twenty minutes. There was nothing further."

Average Jones looked at Kirby with lifted brows of inquiry. Kirby nodded, indicating that the end room was Mrs. Hales'.

"How was the man dressed?" asked Average Jones.

"Grayish dressing gown and bed slippers. He was tall and had gray hair."

"Many thanks. Now, Mr. Kirby, will you take me to see Mrs. Hale?"

The young widow received them in her sitting room. She was of the slender, big-eyed, sensitive type of womanhood, her piquant face marred by the evidences of sleeplessness and tears. To Average Jones she gave her confidence at once. People usually did.

"I felt sure the advertisement would bring us help," she said wistfully. "Now, I feel surer than ever."

"Faith helps the worst case," said the young man, smiling. "Mr. Kirby tells me that the intruder awakened you."

"Yes; and I'm a very heavy sleeper. Still I can't say positively that anything definite roused me; it was rather an impression of someone's being about. I came out of my bedroom and locked around the outer room, but there was nobody there."

"You didn't think to look for the necklace?"

"No," she said with a little gasp; "if I only had!"

"And—er—you didn't happen to hear any clinking noise, did you?"

"No."

"Are you sure your door was locked?"

"Certain. As soon as I missed the necklace I looked at the catch."

"Sometimes these locks don't work." Slipping the catch back, Average Jones pressed the lever down. There was a click, but the ward failed to slip. At the second attempt the lock worked. But repeated trials proved that more than half the time the door did not lock.

"So," observed Average Jones, "I think we may dismiss the key theory."

As he spoke Average Jones disappeared through the window.

When he returned, after five minutes, he held in his hand some scrapings of the rusted iron which formed the balcony railing.

"You're a mining man, Mr. Kirby," he said. "Would you say that assayed anything?"

Kirby examined the glinting particles. "Gold," he said decisively.

"Ah, then the necklace rubbed with some violence against the railing. Now, Mrs. Hale, how long were you awake?"

"Ten or fifteen minutes. I remember that a continuous rattling of wagons below kept up for a little while. And I heard one of the drivers call out something about taking the air."

"Er—really!" Average Jones became suddenly absorbed in his seal ring. He turned it around five accurate times and turned it back an equal number of revolutions. "Did he—er—get any answer?"

"Not that I heard."

The young man pondered, then drew a chair up to Mrs. Hale's escritoire, and, with an abrupt "excuse me," helped himself to pen, ink and paper.

"There!" he said, after five minutes' work. "That'll do for a starter. You see," he added, handing the product of his toil to Mrs. Hale, "this street happens to be a regular cross-town route for milk vans. Hence this."

Mrs. Hale read:

"MILK DRIVERS, ATTENTION: DELaware Central mid-town route. Who talked to man outside hotel early morning of August 1? Twenty dollars to right man. Apply personally to Jones, Ad-Visor, Astor Court Temple, New York."

"For the coming issue of the Milk-Dealers' Journal," explained its author. "Now, Mr. Kirby, I want you to find out for me—Mrs. Hale can help you, since she has known the hotel people for years—the names of all those who gave up rooms on this floor, or the floors above or below, yesterday morning, and ask whether they are known to the hotel people."

"You think the thief is still in the hotel?" cried Mrs. Hale.

Average Jones shook his head. He was still shaking his head when he left the hotel.

It took three days for the milk-journal advertisement to work. On the afternoon of August 10, a lank, husky-voiced teamster called at the office of the Ad-Visor and was passed in ahead of the waiting line.

"I'm after that twenty," he declared.

"Earn it," said Average Jones with equal brevity.

"Hotel Denton. Guy on the third floor balcony."

"Right so far."

"Leanin' on the rail as if he was sick. I give him a hello. 'Takin' a nip of night air, Bill?' I says. He didn't say nothin'."

"Did he do anything?"

"Kinder fanned himself an' jerked his head back over his shoulder. Meanin' it was too hot to sleep inside, I reckon. It sure was hot!"

"Fanned himself? How?"

"Like this." The visitor raised his hands awkwardly, cupped them, and drew them toward his face.

"Er—with both hands?"

"Yep."

"Did you see him go in?"

"Nope."

"Here's your twenty," said Average Jones. "You're long on sense and short on words. I wish there were more like you."

"Thanks. Thanks again," said the teamster, and went out.

Meantime Kirby had sent his list of the guests who had given up their rooms on August 7. Armed with the list, Average Jones went to the Hotel Denton and spent a busy morning.

"I've had a little talk with the hotel servants," said he to Kirby, when the latter called to make inquiries. "Mr. Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y., had room 168. It's on the same floor with Mrs. Hale's suite, at the farther end of the hall. He had only one piece of luggage, a suitcase marked H. M. G. That information I got from the porter. He left his room in perfect order except for one thing: one of the knobs on the headboard of the old-fashioned bed was broken off short. He didn't mention the matter to the hotel people."

"What do you make of that?"

"It was a stout knob. Only a considerable effort of strength exerted in a peculiar way would have broken it as it was broken. There was something unusual going on in room 168, all right."

"Then you think Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y., is our man?"

"No," said Average Jones.

The Westerner's square jaw fell. "Why not?"

"Because there's no such person as Henry M. Gillespie of Locke, N. Y. I've just sent there and found out."

Three stones of the fire-blue necklace returned on the current of advertised appeal. One was brought in by the night bartender of a "sporting" club. He had bought it from a man who had picked it up in a gutter; just where, the finder couldn't remember. For the second a South Brooklyn pawnbroker demanded (and received) an exorbitant reward. A florist in Greenwich, Conn., contributed the last. With that patient attention to detail which is the A. B. C. of detective work, Average Jones traced down these apparently incongruous wanderings of the stones and then followed them all back to Mrs. Hale's fire-escape.

The bartender's stone offered no difficulties. The setting which the pawnbroker brought in had been found on the city refuse heap by a scavenger. It had fallen through a grating into the hotel cellar, and had been swept out with the rubbish to go to the municipal "dump." The apparent mystery of the florist was lucid when Jones found that the hotel exchanged its shop-worn plants with the Greenwich Floral company. His roaming eye, keen for every detail, had noticed a row of tubbed azaleas within the ground inclosure of the Denton. Thus it was apparent that the three jewels had been stripped from the necklace by forcible contact with the iron rail of the fire-escape at the point where Average Jones had found the "color" of precious metal. The stones were identified by Kirby, from a peculiarity in the setting, as the end three, nearest the clasp at the back; a point which Jones carefully noted. But there the trail ended. No more fire-blue stones came in.

For three weeks Average Jones issued advertisements like commands. The advertisements would, perhaps, have struck the formal-minded Kirby as evidences of a wavering intellect. Indeed, they present a curious and incongruous appearance upon the page of Average Jones' scrapbook, where they now mark a successful conclusion.

The first reads as follows:

OH, YOU HOTEL MEN! COME through with the dope on H. M. G. What's he done to your place? Put a stamp on it and we'll swap dates on his past performances. A. Jones, Astor Court Temple, New York City.

"Guy on the Third Floor Balcony."

This was spread abroad through the medium of Mine Host's Weekly and other organs of the hotel trade.

It was followed by this, of a somewhat later date:

WANTED—SLIPPERY SAMS. HUMAN Eels, Fetter Kings, etc. Liberal reward to artist who sold second-hand props to amateur, with instructions for use. Send full details, time and place to A. Jones, Astor Court Temple, New York City.

Variety, the Clipper and the Billboard scattered the appeal broadcast throughout "the profession." Thousands read it, and one answered it. And within a few days after receiving that answer Jones wired to Kirby:

Probably found. Bring Mrs. Hale tomorning at 11. Answer. A. JONES.

Some minutes before the hour the pair were at Average Jones' office. Kirby fairly pranced with impatience while they were kept waiting in a side room. The only other occupant was a man with a large black dress-suit case, who sat at the window in a clump of dejection. He raised his head for a moment when they were summoned and let it sag down again as they left.

Average Jones greeted his guests cordially. "I haven't got the necklace and I haven't got the thief," he announced; "but I think I've got the man who's got the necklace."

"Did the thief hand it over to him?" demanded Kirby.

"You are deluding yourself with a name, Kirby. You've got your mind fixed on the name 'thief,' and the idea of theft. If I had gone off on that tack I shouldn't have the interesting privilege of introducing to you Mr. Harvey M. Greene."

The man from the outer room entered and nervously acknowledged his introduction to the others.

"Mr. Greene," explained Jones, "has kindly consented to help clear up the events of the night of August 6 at the Hotel Denton and"—he paused for a moment and shifted his gaze to the newcomer's narrow shoes—"and—er—the loss of—er—Mrs. Hale's jeweled necklace."

The boots retracted sharply, as under the impulse of some sudden emotion; startled surprise, for example. "What?" cried Greene, in obvious amazement. "I don't know anything about a necklace."

A twinkle of satisfaction appeared at the corners of Average Jones' eyes.

"That also is possible," he admitted. "If you'll permit the form of an examination. When you came to the Hotel Denton on August 6, did you carry the same suitcase you now have with you, and similarly packed?"

"Ye-es. As nearly as possible."

"Thank you. You were registered under the name of Henry M. Gillespie and you left the hotel quite early on the following morning?"

"Yes."

"Your business compels you to travel a great deal. Do you often register under an alias?"

"Yes," returned the other, his face twitching.

"But not always. In a large city and a strange hotel, for example, you'd take any name which would correspond to the initials, H. M. G., on your dress-suit case. But in a small town where you were known, you'd be obliged to register under your real name of Harvey M. Greene. It was that necessity which enabled me to find you."

"I'd like to know how you did it," said the other gloomily.

"Here's a bedpost, exactly like the one in room 168, occupied by Mr. Greene at the Denton. Kirby, you're a powerful man. Can you break that knob off with both hands?" Jones asked.

"Probably, if I could get a hold. But there isn't surface enough for a good hold."

"No, there isn't. But now." Jones coiled a rope around the post and handed the end to Kirby. He pulled sharply. The knob snapped and rolled on the floor.

"Q. E. D.," said Kirby. "But it doesn't mean anything to me."

"Doesn't it? Let me recall some other evidence. The guest who saw Mr. Greene in the hallway thought he was carrying something in both hands. The milk driver who hailed him on the balcony noticed that he gestured awkwardly with both hands. In what circumstances would a man use both hands for action normally performed with one?"

"Physical weakness," suggested Mrs. Hale.

"Rather a shrewd suggestion. But no weakling broke off that bedpost in Henry M. Gillespie's room. I assumed the theory that the phenomena of that night were symptomatic rather than accidental. Therefore, I set out to find in what other places the mysterious H. M. G. had performed."

"How did you know my initials were H. M. G.?" asked Mr. Greene.

"The porter at the Denton had seen them on 'Henry M. Gillespie's' suitcase. So I sent out a loudly printed call to all hotel clerks for information about a troublesome H. M. G."

He handed the "Oh, You Hotel Men" advertisement to the little group.

"Plenty of replies came. You have, if I may say it without offense, Mr. Greene, an unfortunate reputation among hotel proprietors. Small wonder that you use an alias! From the Hotel Carpathia in Boston I got a response more valuable than I had dared to hope. An H. M. G. guest—H. Morton Garson of Pillston, Pa. (Mr. Greene nodded)—had wrecked his room and left behind him this souvenir."

Leaning over, Jones pulled, clinking from the scrap basket, a fine steel chain. It was endless and some twelve feet in total length, and had two small loops, about a foot apart. Mrs. Hale and Kirby stared at it in speechless surprise.

"Yes, that is mine," said Mr. Greene with composure. "I left it because it had ceased to be serviceable to me."

"Ah! That's very interesting," said Average Jones with a keen glance. "Of course when I examined it and found no locks, I guessed that it was a trick chain, and that there were invisible springs in the wrist loops."

"But why should anyone chain Mr. Greene to his bed with a trick chain?" questioned Mrs. Hale, whose mind had been working swiftly.

"He chained himself," explained Jones, "for excellent reasons. As there is no regular trade in these things, I figured that he probably bought it from some juggler whose performance had given him the idea. So," continued Jones, producing a specimen of his advertisements in the theatrical publications, "I set out to find what professional had sold a 'prop' to an amateur. I found the sale had been made at Barsfield, O., late in November of last year, by a 'Slippery Sam,' termed 'The Elusive Edwardes.' On November 28 of last year Mr. Harvey M. Greene of Richmond, Va., was registered at the principal, in fact, the only decent hotel, at Barsfield. I wrote to him and here he is."

"Yes; but where is my necklace?" cried Mrs. Hale.

"On my word of honor, madam, I know nothing of your necklace," asserted Greene, with a painful contraction of his features. "If this gentleman can throw any more light—"

"I think I can," said Average Jones. "Do you remember of that night's events after you broke off the bedpost and left your room—the meeting with a guest who questioned you in the hall, for example?"

"Nothing. Not a thing until I awoke and found myself on the fire-escape."

"Awoke?" cried Kirby. "Were you asleep all the time?"

"Certainly. I'm a confirmed sleepwalker of the worst type. That's why I go under an alias. That's why I got the trick handcuff chain and chained myself up with it, until I found it drove me fighting crazy in my sleep when I couldn't break away. That's why I slept in my dressing gown that night at the Denton. There was a red light in the hall outside, and any light, particularly a colored one, is likely to set me going. I probably dreamed I was escaping from a locomotive—that's a common delusion of mine—and sought refuge in the first door that was open."

"Wait a minute," said Average Jones. "You—er—say that you are—er—peculiarly susceptible to—er—colored light."

"Yes."

"Mrs. Hale, was the table on which the necklace lay in line with any light outside?"

"I think probably with the direct ray of an electric globe shining through the farther window."

"Then, Mr. Greene," said Average Jones, "the glint of the fire-blue stones undoubtedly caught your eye. You seized on the necklace and carried it out on the fire-escape balcony, where the cool air or the milk-driver's hail awakened you. Have you no recollection of seeing such a thing?"

"Not the faintest, unhappily."

"Then he must have dropped it to the ground below," said Kirby.

"I don't think so," controverted Jones slowly. "Mr. Greene must have been clinging to it tenaciously when it swung and caught against the railing, stripping off the three end stones. If the whole necklace had dropped it would have broken up fine, and more than three stones would have returned to us in reply to the advertisements. And in that case, too, the chances against the end stones alone returning, out of all the thirty-six, are too unlikely to be considered. No, the fire-blue necklace never fell to the ground."

"It certainly didn't remain on the balcony," said Kirby. "It would have been discovered there."

"Quite so," assented Average Jones. "We're getting at it by the process of exclusion. The necklace didn't fall. It didn't stay. Therefore?" he looked inquiringly at Mrs. Hale.

"It returned," she said quickly.

"With Mr. Greene," added Average Jones.

"I tell you," cried that gentleman vehemently, "I haven't set eyes on the wretched thing."

"Agreed," returned Average Jones; "which doesn't at all affect the point I wish to make. You may recall, Mr. Greene, that in my message I asked you to pack your suitcase exactly as it was when you left the hotel with it on the morning of August 7."

"I've done so with the exception of the conjurer's chain, of course."

"Including the dressing gown you had on, that night, I assume. Have you worn it since?"

"No. It hung in my closet until yesterday, when I folded it to pack. You see, I—I've had to give up the road on account of my unhappy failing."

"Then permit me." Average Jones stooped to the dress-suit case, drew out the garment and thrust his hand into its one pocket. He turned to Mrs. Hale.

"Would you—er—mind—er—leaning over a bit?" he said.

She bent her dainty head, then gave a startled cry of delight as the young man, with a swift motion, looped over her shoulders a chain of living blue fires which gleamed and glinted in the sunlight.

"They were there all the time," she exclaimed; "and you knew it."

"Guessed it," he corrected, "by figuring out that they couldn't well be elsewhere unless on the untenable hypothesis that our friend, Mr. Greene here, was a thief."

"Which only goes to prove," said Kirby soberly, "that evidence may be a mighty deceptive accuser."

"Which only goes to prove," amended Average Jones, "that there's no fire, even the bluest, without traceable smoke."

(Copyright, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

Spring Colds Are the Worst

They lead to catarrh and pneumonia. They weaken the entire system and leave it unable to resist the sudden changes. They interfere with your digestion and lessen your activity. Neglected they soon become that dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. It's costly as well dangerous.

PERUNA

Will Safeguard You

Have a box Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden cold or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the liquid Peruna, fortify it against colds, get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid danger. If you are suffering now begin the treatment at once. Give Nature the help she needs to throw off the catarrhal inflammation, and again become well.

Peruna has been helping people for 44 years. Thousands of homes rely on it for coughs, cold and indigestion. It's a good tonic for the weak, as well.

The Peruna Company
Columbus Ohio

Evidence.

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

I am perfectly delighted with the Magic Washing Stick. It makes the clothes so pretty and white and it saves time and labor. I would give it for nothing I have ever used. I can recommend it highly as a labor saver as you don't have to rub the clothes at all, writes Mrs. M. A. Graham, Dustin, Okla. Guaranteed to contain no lye, acid, alkali, or any injurious ingredient. A truly wonderful article. Three Magic Washing Sticks for 25c—15 washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Distributors.—Adv.

Supplied.

"Can I interest you in a set of Knowitall's encyclopedia?" asked the gentlemanly agent.

"Not for the next eighteen or twenty years," said the farmer. "I've got forty-seven volumes of agricultural reports that our congressman sent me last winter, and I've got to read them through before I tackle anything else."

STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and apply the Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples, dandruff and sore hands Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Nothing better, cleaner or purer than these super-creamy emollients at any price.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The older an actress is the more enthusiastically she makes up for lost time.

Meat Makes Bad Kidneys

Too much meat is just as bad as not enough. Such a diet is apt to load the blood with uric acid and to injure the kidneys. Bad backs, blue, nervous spells, dizziness, rheumatic pains, and bladder troubles indicate weak kidneys, foretell danger of gravel and Bright's disease. Don't neglect this condition. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Wisconsin Case

H. Harness, 1232 Lapham St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "About ten years ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys and bladder. The first symptom was pain in the small of my back and gradually it became worse. The doctor said the pain was caused by gravel and I would have to have an operation. After taking a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I passed a stone as large as a pea and I haven't been troubled since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

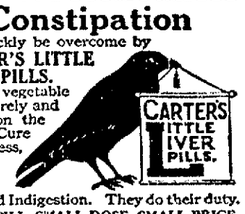
Used by mothers for 28 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00. 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best.

The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

THROUGH THE EYE OR EAR?

Different Theories That Have Been Advanced Concerning the Faculty of Retentiveness.

Do you "remember" through your ears or through your eyes? Some people remember what they see; some what they hear, remarks a writer in the New York Evening World.

Is the ear more attentive than the what we hear than with what we see?

There is a familiar legend of Macaulay reciting a good part of "Paradise Lost" during a voyage to India and of the historian's ability to rise from a book and repeat word for word what he had read. There are also records of John Stuart Mill's ability to remember the printed word.

But the balance of evidence seems in favor of the power to memorize that which passes through the ear into the brain.

"Memory" Woodfall, who lived in the latter part of the eighteenth century, could attend a debate and report it exactly without notes, a pure feat of aural memory.

Toscanini can conduct a number of difficult operas without the score before him. Thomas Beecham, the London orchestra leader, conducted from memory Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" on twenty-four hours' notice.

Von Buelow is said to have memorized a Stanford symphony on the train between Hamburg and Berlin and to have conducted it without the score in the latter city, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. Doctor Kunwald can conduct from memory a large number of orchestral works with all their nuances of interpretation.

It is a question for the psychologist. The popular verdict probably would be in favor of the prowess of the ear rather than of the eye. There are a large number of people who can remember an air exactly, but to whom the printed word is an evaporated thing as soon as it passes from their eyes.

The Friendly Enemy.

A British soldier, Corporal Holmes, writing from the trenches to his wife in England, describes a very touching incident:

We were attending to some of our wounded men when we came across a German who was giving first aid to one of our soldiers. You can imagine we were surprised. We put the wounded man on our stretcher, and the German helped us and came with us to the hospital. On arriving, he asked the doctor whether the "Tommy" was all right, and when the doctor told him that he would get well, he said he was very glad.

One of our officers asked the German why he took such an interest in one of his enemies. To that the German replied, "He may be an enemy of my country, but he is my friend. He and I worked together in London for more than fourteen years, and many happy hours we have spent together. I hope that when this war is over he will not forget that we are still friends."—Youth's Companion.

ASK FOR AND GET
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
EGG NOODLES

Save the trademark signature of Paul F. Skinner from all packages and exchange free for Oneida Community Silverware. Write today for free 36-page recipe book and full information.

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

TIME-TRIED and TESTED
RENFREW DEVONSHIRE
A Yarn-Dyed Fabric CLOTH "Outwears Galoshes"
32 INCH

For youngsters' tub clothes, house and outing dresses.
Best for wear and looks.
Made in white as well as colors.
Colors woven in, not printed on.
Ask your local merchant. If he cannot supply you, write us.

The genuine has
Renfrew Devonshire Cloth
stamped on the selvage.

RENFREW MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Incorporated 1867
ADAMS, MASS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Dangerous.

"What is this man charged with?" asked the magistrate.

"Dynamite!" was the unanimous reply of the six cops who had made the arrest.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC WASHING STICK

The Magic Washing Stick, the greatest helper woman ever had with her washing, and I have been singing its praises to my neighbors, writes Mrs. Mollie Martin, Route 3, Apache, Okla. It is truly a wonderful article saving all the washboard labor on washday. 15 washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Distributors.—Adv.

Extremes Meet.

"The brightest man in my class at college is now motorman on a street car."

"And how about the stupidest man? He's president of the road, I presume?"

"No, he's the conductor."

Kidney and Bladder Trouble Causes Great Distress

It gives me great pleasure to recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to any one suffering from bladder trouble.

For four years I was troubled by hemorrhages from the bladder and was not able to get any doctor who could help me. I was in such shape that sleep at night was impossible on account of distressing symptoms. While bending over I would be stricken with such a pain that it was impossible for me to straighten up. Mr. Henry, one of our leading druggists, advised Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; although I never had any faith in patent medicines, as a last resort I purchased a dollar bottle of Swamp-Root. I noticed a decided change and after using two bottles I was completely cured. It seemed remarkable that I should be cured so quickly after being ill so long. But since this took place nearly two years ago, I have never been troubled and would highly advise any one suffering from the same trouble to at least give Swamp-Root a trial and I think the results will be the same as mine.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS A. BENNETT,
Greensburg, Indiana.

Personally appeared before me this 14th day of February, 1913, Mr. T. A. Bennett, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

L. A. BOWER,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

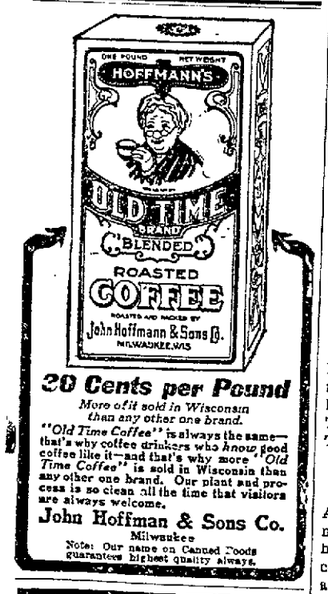
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

His Choice.

"Six days or six dollars," said the judge sternly.

"I'll take six dollars," said the prisoner. "I've got enough time on my hands as it is."

How we dislike to pay for things after we have worn them out.



20 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is always the same—that's why coffee drinkers who *know* good coffee like it—and that's why more *"Old Time Coffee"* is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand. Our plant and process is so clean all the time that visitors are always welcome.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee

Note: Our name on Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always.

CANCER

Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. *Come, or write for Free Illustrated Book.* Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM, 2930 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, fainting, exhaustion, sleeplessness; used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 17–1916.

SIX DIE IN WRECK

FORTY INJURED WHEN EXPRESS PLOWS THROUGH LOCAL ON NEW HAVEN.

VICTIMS BURNED TO DEATH

Rescuers Unable to Aid Victims Caught in Mass of Twisted Iron—Bodies Taken From Ruins Charred Almost Beyond Identification.

Bradford, R. I., April 19.—The Gilt Edge express, a fast all-steel through passenger train from Boston on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, tore a shattering path through the rear cars of a local train that was taking a siding at Bradford station on Monday night to give the express the right of way.

In the grinding crash and a fire that quickly enveloped the two rear coaches of the local, and spread to the freight and passenger station near by, at least six persons were killed, and nearly forty injured.

The only person among the killed so far identified is Jeannette Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Westerly mill of the American Thread company.

Among the more seriously hurt are
Edward P. Barber.
William Barber.
W. H. Blinn, New York.
Mrs. Calbert Cattrell.

The victims were imprisoned in a jumbled mass of twisted steel and splintered wood all aflame, so that rescue work for a time was impossible. The dead and most of the injured were passengers on the local, and the bodies which were recovered from the wreckage were charred almost beyond recognition. Many of the injured suffered severe burns before they could get out of the wreckage.

The local train, before starting to take the siding, sent back a flagman who may have been passed unnoticed in the heavy fog which hung low over the tracks, but it was later officially that the block signal was against the express, and that both its engineer had explicit orders to stop at Bradford.

The fire that ate into the wreckage immediately after the crash destroyed the telegraph wires leading out of Bradford and made communication with the town difficult.

When communication was restored help was summoned from Providence and New London, the former sending a wrecking train and physicians and the latter city dispatching a hospital train.

CAPT. VON PAPEN INDICTED

Recalled German Military Attache Charged With Being in Plot to Blow Up Welland Canal.

New York, April 19.—Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled military attache to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted on Monday by the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged plot to blow up the Welland canal in September, 1914.

Von Papen was one of the five persons indicted in the case, including Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Gadski, the singer, who already is under arrest charged with being concerned in the plot.

It was charged when Tauscher was arrested that he and four accomplices obtained a large quantity of dynamite in New York and took it to Niagara Falls for the purpose of blowing up the Canadian waterway. The plot for some reason was abandoned.

Two others of the five persons indicted are Alfred J. Fritzen and Konstantin Kovanni. The name of the fifth was withheld by the district attorney.

U. S. AERO CHIEF IS OUSTED

Lieutenant Colonel Reber Relieved of Duty—Two Others Are Hit by Baker.

Washington, April 19.—Creation of a separate army corps for aviation distinct from the signal corps was forecast by Secretary Baker in announcing a general shaking up of the flying branch of the army by the president and the war department as a result of the recent investigations of the service. Colonel Goodier was censured by President Wilson as commander in chief of the army for having failed "to observe the attitude which his office and seniority of rank required him to observe among junior officers." Secretary Baker censured Brig Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer of the army, "for his failure personally to supervise the disciplinary features of the aviation corps' administration." Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, chief of the aviation section, signal corps, was relieved from that duty and censured by Secretary Baker.

To Establish Trade Bureau.

Berlin, April 19.—To facilitate the operation of the German-Roumanian trade agreement selling bureaus will be established in Bucharest and Berlin. These will exchange lists to govern exportation and importation.

25 Winnipeg Men Killed.

Winnipeg, Man., April 19.—A new Canadian casualty list, received here, contains the names of 25 Winnipeg men, who were killed in the fighting around St. Eloi. Thirty-three were wounded in the same zone.

Minstrel Primrose Weds.

Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—George Henry Primrose, aged sixty-two, the minstrel, was married in this city to his secretary, Mrs. Viola Katherine Trueblood of Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Trueblood is a widow, aged thirty-one.

Honors U-Boat Commanders.

London, April 18.—A Berlin Lokal Anzeiger dispatch say that the German emperor has conferred the Hohenzollern order on two submarine commanders, Lieutenant Wenninger and Lieutenant von Werner.

Artist's Wife Wins Decree.

New York, April 17.—The story of a studio raid and a pretty actress model, reclining on a couch in her nightie, won Mrs. May E. Compris a divorce from Maurice Compris, a well-known mural artist.

To Seize Prizefight Films.

Washington, April 17.—The treasury department notified Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New oYrk, to seize the Johnson-Willard prizefight pictures now on exhibition there.

UNCLE SAM MIGHT AIR HIS SPANISH

FAVORS U. S. PLANT

SENATE PASSES AMENDMENT TO ARMY BILL.

Provides Government Nitrate Factory to Cost $15,000,000—House Yet to Take Action.

Washington, April 17.—Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate on Friday by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of $15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

As the nitrate plant section in the house bill was defeated when the Hay bill was under consideration there, final determination of the issue must await action by the conference committee of the two houses.

The action was based on an amendment by Senator Smith of South Carolina providing for the sale of power at Muscle Shoals for the sale of [illegible] 1,000,000 [illegible] place will be modern and up [illegible] than [illegible] hem [illegible] hese [illegible] the [illegible] other [illegible] tion [illegible] ficers and enlisted men upon entering the National Guard to take an oath to obey the orders both of the president and of the governor of their state.

On a roll call for the proposal the vote was 23 to 22, less than a quorum and the senate recessed.

ENTERTAINED AT BRI[illegible]

Mrs. George LaBour enter[illegible] party of lady friends at her[illegible] Saturday afternoon in hon[illegible] sister, Mrs. James Clifford L[illegible] Chicago. The afternoon was [illegible] playing auction bridge. [illegible] refreshments were served a[illegible] pleasant time was had by [illegible] tendance.

[illegible] Wis.

TEST OREGON 10-HOUR LAW

Brief Filed by State Insists Short Hours Tend to Better Use of Leisure.

Washington, April 17.—The state of Oregon ten-hour maximum work day law is under test in the Supreme court on an appeal by Franklin O. Bunting of that state, who was convicted in the state supreme court of having violated the law. He appealed to the higher court on the ground that the state law violated the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution.

The brief in the Oregon answer to the appeal denies there is any conflict between the state law and the constitutional amendment, as set up, and insists on the legality of the law. In one part of the brief, it is argued: "After continuous work, a certain amount of leisure and recreation is a physiological necessity. The worker's condition determines in large measure whether or not he takes advantage of opportunities for self-improvement or legitimate enjoyment. The worker who has not exhausted his energies by overexertion turns instinctively to the better use of leisure."

SHOOTS SHERIFF, KILLS SELF

Tramp, Brought to Bay by Posse, Blows His Brains Out—Fires on His Pursuers.

New Hampton, Ia., April 17.—A tramp on Friday shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Frank Herzog and then, brought to bay by a posse composed of almost the entire town, fought a revolver battle with them and finally turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his head.

In search of suspects in connection with the blowing up and looting of the Northern Lumber company's safe, Herzog found the tramp in the railroad yards and began to question him. In reply the tramp drew a revolver and shot him through the abdomen. The dead man has not been identified. Papers show he recently was in Oak Park, Ill.

Raiders' Guide Is Captured?

Columbus, N. M., April 20.—Tandy Sanford, a Mexican suspected of guiding Villa and his band into Columbus the night of the raid, was brought here aboard a truck train. He was placed in the guardhouse.

Waite Sane, Say Alienists.

New York, April 20.—Alienists who examined Dr. A. W. Waite, confessed slayer of John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., reported to District Attorney Swann that Waite is sane, but abnormal.

Germans Watch Mines.

Copenhagen, April 19.—Twenty German torpedo boats and armored trawlers are watching a new mine field between Denmark and Sweden. In foggy weather merchant ships are being escorted through the sound.

Say Soldiers Mutiny.

Berlin, April 19.—Soldiers at Nikolajewsk mutinied and set the barracks on fire, 27 perishing in the flames, says a dispatch to the Overseas News agency. The mutiny, it is said, resulted from ill treatment by officers.

Woman Robbed of $3,090.

New Haven, Conn., April 17.—Miss Francis I. Martin, bookkeeper for a hardware company here, was held up on the street at the entrance to the company's offices by an unidentified man and robbed of $3,090.

U. S. Navy Maneuvers Over.

Newport News, Va., April 17.—The first ships of the Atlantic fleet to return from winter maneuvers in Cuban waters, the battleships Utah, Florida and Louisiana, anchored in Hampton Roads on Friday.

'RAID' ON U. S. CAPITAL

AVIATOR DROPS "BOMBS" ON WASHINGTON AT NIGHT.

Declares He Made Ascent to Accelerate Sentiment in Favor of Aerial Preparedness.

Washington, April 18.—DeLloyd Thompson, an aviator of Washington, Pa., soared 3,000 feet over this city on Saturday night and dropped 300 excelsior-filled bombs on the city.

Mr. Thompson said he made the ascent as a demonstration to members of congress and to Washington citizens to accelerate sentiment in favor of national aerial preparedness. President Wilson witnessed the exhibition from the White House.

The "bombs" exploded 1,000 feet above the ground, 2,000 feet beneath the driver's machine. They spread in mighty star emanations and dropped in a shower of fire.

"Had I used real, effective explosives or the deadly order," said the aviator, "I could have blown the White House and the capitol off the map. Aerial attack is the only attack we openly invite by total unpreparedness. Not a single antiaircraft gun is in the country.

"I am going to 'raid' 20 big cities in the United States within the next eight weeks. When I get through I am sure every voter in the country will be aroused to preparedness in every branch, but for aviation in particular."

At the Washington barracks officers said that searchlights had picked up the invader without difficulty and that the guns could have riddled it before its object had been attained.

FRENCH GAIN AT DOUAUMONT

Paris Claims Capture of Trenches South of Village, but Berlin Says the Attack Failed.

London, April 18.—With the German offensive west of the Meuse in the form of heavy artillery action continuing against Hill 304 and the Avocourt region, the heaviest fighting of the day shifted to the Douaumont-Vaux sector west of the river, where for the first time in several days violent infantry action took place. Official reports from both Berlin and Paris claim successes in this fighting. The afternoon report from Paris announces the capture of several German positions south of Douaumont, together with 200 men. A statement from Berlin announced the crushing defeat of French attacks in the same region.

AIR RAID ON TURK CAPITAL

British Naval Flyers Attack Constantinople and Bombard Powder Factory.

London, April 18.—The admiralty on Sunday issued the following official announcement:

"On Friday evening three naval aeroplanes bombarded the Zeitunlik powder factory and the aeroplane hangars at Constantinople. Another machine bombarded the railway station safely.

"The flight to Constantinople and back measured 300 miles. The weather was fine at the start, but wind, rain and thunderstorms supervened."

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, April 17.—Great Britain will shortly call to the colors its eighteen-year-old boys, according to reports in the lobby of the house of commons.

Rome, April 19.—The ancient cathedral at Andria, near Bari, was destroyed by fire. The fire began in the residence of the bishop, from which Mgr. Seidi was rescued with difficulty.

U. S. Steel Raises Wages.

New York, April 20.—The United States Steel corporation announced another advance in the wages of its employees amounting to 10 per cent, effective May 1. This follows a 10 per cent advance made in February.

Doctor Shepard Dies.

Winona, Minn., April 20.—Dr. Irwin Shepard, well known as an educator, is dead here of heart disease. Doctor Shepard was secretary of the National Education association for 19 years.

Large District Is Flooded.

Amsterdam, April 18.—The Scheldt dike has broken near Quatrecht, six miles east of Ghent, and a large area of southern Holland and northern Belgium is under water. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

Kills Wife and Self.

Chicago, April 18.—William Graham, a painter, killed his wife and himself as the result of an estrangement that caused them to separate last summer. The shooting took place in the home of the woman's father, Peter Rhode.

British Drive Turks Back.

London, April 17.—South of the Tigris river, in Mesopotamia, the Turks have been driven back three miles, the British are trying to cut through to relieve General Townshend's army which is bottled up.

Vessel Sunk; American Rescued.

Queenstown, April 17.—Captain Charleston and 11 men of the British steamship Inverlyon were landed and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a submarine. An American William Loss, was rescued.

ARMY BILL PASSED

MEASURE APPROVED BY SENATE INCREASES REGULAR FORCE 250,000 MEN.

VOTE WAS NOT RECORDED

Provides for Creation of Volunteer Reserve Army, Federalizes the Militia and Military Training in Certain Colleges and Schools.

Washington, April 20.—The army reorganization bill was passed on Tuesday by the senate without a roll call.

It is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the house and the difference will be worked out in conference.

As the bill passed it carried provisions for increasing the regular army to 250,000 men, the coast artillery to 21,749 men and provided for military training in certain schools and colleges. The bill also will compel respect for the uniform of the army and navy as it provides punishment for common carriers, theaters, restaurants and all persons and corporations found guilty of discriminating against those who wear the national uniform.

The vote to increase the regular army was nonpartisan. Twenty-two Republicans and 21 Democrats supported it, and 26 Democrats and 11 Republicans voted against it. With the exception of Borah, Jones, Curtis, and Smith of Michigan the Republican votes against the increase came from Progressives. The vote follows:

For the increase—Democrats: Ashurst, Broussard, Chamberlain, Chilton, Hardwick, Hughes, Husting, James, Johnson of Maine, Johnson of South Dakota, Lee, Martine, O'Gorman, Phelan, Pittman, Sheppard, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland and Williams—21.

Republicans: Brandegee, Burleigh Clarke of Wyoming, Colt, Dillingham, Dupont, Gallinger, Harding, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Sutherland, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks—22.

Total, 43.

Against the increase—Democrats: Bankhead, Beckham, Culberson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Kern, Lewis, Lane, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Shafroth, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taggart, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman and Walsh—26.

Republicans: Borah, Clapp, Curtis, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, Lafollette, Norris, Smith of Michigan and Works—11.

Total, 37.

The Hardwick amendment providing for federal military instructors for boys over fifteen years of age on the request of certain schools and colleges also adopted.

PROTESTS ARREST OF GERMAN

Von Bernstorff Claims Immunity for Wolfe Von Igel, Former Secretary to Capt. Von Papen.

New York, April 20.—After a desperate fight between federal agents and four Germans on the twenty-fifth floor of 60 Broadway, Wolfe von Igel, former secretary to Captain von Papen, of the German embassy, was placed under arrest on Tuesday, on a charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland canal. Von Igel and his three companions were subdued only after the federal agents had drawn their revolvers and threatened to shoot. U. S Judge Howe fixed Von Igel's bond at $20,000 and it was furnished by a surety company.

Washington, April 20.—Acting on a protest from the German embassy, the state department asked that the department of justice release Wolfe von Igel, secretary to Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attache, arrested in New York on a charge of conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal, unless the activities complained of were committed before Von Igel became attached to the embassy staff.

The embassy claims diplomatic immunity for him.

TREBIZOND TAKEN BY RUSS

Important Turkish City on Black Sea Captured—Town Has Population of 400,000.

Petrograd, via London, April 20.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black sea, has been captured by the Russians.

The communication announcing the Trebizond is seventy-five miles east of Constantinople and 100 miles north of Erzerum, the town stormed by the Russians on February 16. Trebizond has a population of about 40,000, including some 18,000 Christians.

The Turks increased the Trebizond garrison, until it contained three complete divisions, or about 54,000 men.

Policeman Kills Mexican.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—Comilo Salas, a Mexican, was shot and killed by Patrolman Ted Oliver here on Monday. Salas was killed after he had stabbed and slightly wounded Police Captain C. A. Moore.

Mayor Richardson Dies.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 20.—George Richardson, "iron major," who was in command at Nashville, Tenn., after the capture of that city by federal forces during the Civil war, died at his summer home north of this city.

Auto Workers Strike.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 19.—About 3,000 men quit work in the Brown-Lipe Chapin plant, the Brown-Lipe Gear works and the New Process Rawhide company plants. The plants are said to be making autos for the allies.

Losses Sustained by British.

London, April 19.—The British casualty lists issued Saturday and Sunday give the names of 38 officers killed, 118 wounded and 29 missing. The losses to the rank and file are correspondingly heavy.

Berlin Makes Gardens.

Berlin, April 18.—Vacant lots in Berlin and other German cities are suddenly springing into life as vegetable gardens. Because of the food shortage lot owners throughout the empire are sowing seeds this spring.

Army Man's Wife Suicides.

Washington, April 18.—Mrs. Frances Hennessy, wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy of the Third field artillery, and daughter of Gen. Robert O'Reilley, late surgeon general, committed suicide here by asphyxiation.

LIVES IN DARK; BATTLES RATS

Negro Boy in Basement Den Sees Daylight Once a Week.

HAPPY JUST THE SAME

Environment Fails to Dampen Spirits of Little Chap—When Rats Got Bothersome He Scared Them With Sleigh Bells.

New York.—When the rats scampered near the few pieces of bread on the floor of his dungeon basement house, Luther Johnson, five years old, and black as the darkness that enveloped him, rattled a string of sleigh bells to frighten them away. Six days in the week Luther lay in a filthy bed, with four rats as his only companions, while Indiana Johnson—his new mother and his grandmother—went out to do washing.

He was locked in early in the morning when she left 1691 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. When he guessed that the sun had climbed up in the middle of the sky that he saw only on Sundays, Luther munched his moldy bread and drank water from the pitcher on the dirt floor. If the rats became too bold he always had his weapon—the sleigh bells.

Luther Was Happy.

In spite of this environment, which to the little negro was "home," Luther was happy. His laughing eyes squinted from a bright face when Ernest Papich, agent for the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, struck a light in the basement den.

Like Topsy, the cellar prisoner made no attempt to give an accurate account of his parents.

"My ma went an' died when she was nineteen," he told the agent. "Dat was Rosanna, who was my sister. I never had any dad dat I knowed. Now, I has Indiana, my new ma. She's my grandma. She ain't home. Is it night yet?"

Luther, fascinated by the presence of his grown-up visitor, watched the agent explore the two rooms. There was one window and this was equipped with a shutter to keep out whatever sunlight descended so low. Drops of water trickled down the dripping newspapers on the walls. Part of the floor was dirt, the remainder rotten wood. Never had this particular investigating agent been in a more

Rattles Sleigh Bells to Frighten Them.

wretched, filthy hole, he reported to the superintendent. It was as though he were a miner discovering a human black diamond in a dark pocket underground.

Grabbed the Sleigh Bells.

A rat as big as a kitten ran across the floor. Luther grabbed the sleigh bells and the agent jumped from fright and surprise.

"Go on, yo' old whiskers!" the boy cried, with a chuckle. "Yo' don't get none o' my eats."

As the agent backed away from the path of the rat his head struck a ragged pillow slip suspended from a hook in the ceiling.

"What's this?" he asked.

"Oh, dat's Indiana's corn an' meal. Ole rats can't get it up dar."

Luther takes no interest in the announcement that he is in the custody of the Brooklyn organization which looks after unfortunate children and that he will be arraigned in the children's court for improper guardianship.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Luther?" asked Agent Papich after the boy had progressed through a hot bath to some new, clean clothes.

"A cop," answered the rat terrifier.

CAN'T EXPEL GARLIC EATER

School Board at Kingston, Pa., Decides Schoolboy Can Indulge If He Wants To.

Kingston, Pa.—A schoolboy is permitted to eat garlic regularly if he so desires and is privileged to carry its odor to his schoolroom, even though it annoys his schoolmates. The school board here has just decided the question after learning that the school code is silent on the question of garlic eating. The case came up when Prof. John Curry reported that he had expelled Peter Socock because the boy ate garlic regularly and its odor annoyed the whole schoolroom. The expulsion took place after Peter had been warned not to eat the vegetable.

Injured Man Directed Surgeon.

Chicago.—Pinioned beneath a carload of coal, his left arm and leg crushed, Henry R. Knudsen, a switchman employed in Chicago, directed a surgeon as to the best way to amputate his arm and leg. Knudsen remained conscious throughout the operation.

Alarm Bell in Baseball.

Redd—To help baseball umpires with close decisions there has been patented a base that rings an electric bell when a runner's foot touches it.

Greene—What's the idea, do you suppose? Is the bell to wake up the umpire?

Why He Asked.

"Wasn't that a drinking song Miss Screecher just rendered?"

"Why, no. What makes you ask it?"

"There were so many high bawls in it."

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.

Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. Fred Behnke, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. Thos. Dwyer, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss Irene Froelicher, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WE PAY CASH FOR
MEDICINAL ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, BARKS, ETC.

We buy over two hundred different kinds of Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Etc., for which we pay net cash on arrival.

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If you want to line up with a progressive, growing honest, up-to-date concern who will handle your goods right, who will keep you well posted on market conditions, write us for our price list, shipping tags, and full information.

H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.
110-112-114-116 Beekman Street
190 Water Street — Established 1910 — New York City, N. Y.

Little Mistake.

An old gentleman of eighty-four having taken to the altar a young damsel of about fifteen, the clergyman said to him:

"The font is at the other end of the church."

"What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the cleric, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

Verbose.

"Did De Boore have anything to say when the toastmaster called on him at the banquet?"

"No, and it took him nearly an hour to say it."

Paper Weight.

Wally—Is Reggie a heavy smoker?

Wolly—No. He weighs only a hundred and ten pounds.—Exchange.

Dressed Wife as Widow.

Realizing that he was dying, Karl Kellams, three days before his death, asked his wife to buy a black mourning dress and veil so that he could see her as she would appear at the funeral. To satisfy him, Mrs. Kellams dressed in mourning and stood at his bedside. Kellams had been sick of tuberculosis for some months. He recently returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where he had gone in the hope that the change in climate would benefit him.—Philadelphia Record.

Vaudeville Novelty.

"She sings in a glass tank."

"Ah, a diving diva."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Misunderstood.

"Whenever she asks her husband for money he gives her assent."

"Gracious, what a mean man!"

AILING WOMEN NEED THIS FAMOUS DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

Thousands of women who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer from ailments peculiar to women when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly functions to health.

This prescription of Dr. Pierce's extracted from roots and herbs is a temperance remedy.

To get rid of irregularities, or catarrhal condition, to avoid pain at certain times, to overcome irritability and weakness, waste no time, but get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form this very day.

"ANURIC!" NEWEST IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, head of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid comparable. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "Anuric" acts quickly. In rheumatism of the joints, in gravel and gout, invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for large trial package. Full treatment 50c. All druggists.

Unusual Celerity.

A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter:

"Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"—Boston Transcript.

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

"The Magic Washing Stick is the finest thing in the world. Cleans the clothes without rubbing—makes the whitest clothes I ever saw. I cannot do without it any more. All you say is true, it does all you say it will. I would give it for nothing I have ever used. Hope every lady will try it," writes Mrs. W. F. Gammill, Ashdown, Ark. 15 washings 25c. This peculiar article is sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—Distributors.—Adv.

News From Below.

Knicker—How is your garden?

Subbubs—The last diver reported it fine.

Why, of Course.

"I cannot understand why my second husband is so fastidious," confessed a Washington lady to her bosom friend. "He scarcely eats anything. My first husband, who died, used to eat everything I cooked for him."

"Did you tell your present husband that?"

"Yes."

"That's the reason."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some nervous people with a few dollars and no brains take exercise by making a run on a bank.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Some men don't know enough to stop boring after they strike oil.

The thing that worries a rich man is that some of his friends are richer.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
Fully guaranteed—best responsibility
Roofing
For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

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For youngsters' tub clothes, house and outing dresses.
Best for wear and looks.
Made in white as well as colors.
Colors woven in, not printed on.
Ask your local merchant. If he cannot supply you, write us.

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Incorporated 1867
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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Dangerous.

"What is this man charged with?" asked the magistrate.

"Dynamite!" was the unanimous reply of the six cops who had made the arrest.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC WASHING STICK

The Magic Washing Stick, the greatest helper woman ever had with her washing, and I have been singing its praises to my neighbors, writes Mrs. Mollie Martin, Route 3, Apache, Okla. It is truly a wonderful article saving all the washboard labor on washday. 15 washings 25c. Sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Distributors.—Adv.

Extremes Meet.

"The brightest man in my class at college is now motorman on a street car."

"And how about the stupidest man? He's president of the road, I presume?"

"No, he's the conductor."

Kidney and Bladder Trouble Causes Great Distress

It gives me great pleasure to recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to any one suffering from bladder trouble.

For four years I was troubled by hemorrhages from the bladder and was not able to get any doctor who could help me. I was in such shape that sleep at night was impossible on account of distressing symptoms. While bending over I would be stricken with such a pain that it was impossible for me to straighten up. Mr. Henry, one of our leading druggists, advised Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; although I never had any faith in patent medicines, as a last resort I purchased a dollar bottle of Swamp-Root. I noticed a decided change and after using two bottles I was completely cured. It seemed remarkable that I should be cured so quickly after being ill so long. But since this took place nearly two years ago, I have never been troubled and would highly advise any one suffering from the same trouble to at least give Swamp-Root a trial and I think the results will be the same as mine.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS A. BENNETT,
Greensburg, Indiana.

Personally appeared before me this 14th day of February, 1913, Mr. T. A. Bennett, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

L. A. BOWER,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

His Choice.

"Six days or six dollars," said the judge sternly.

"I'll take six dollars," said the prisoner. "I've got enough time on my hands as it is."

How we dislike to pay for things after we have worn them out.

20 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

"Old Time Coffee" is always the same—that's why coffee drinkers who *know* good coffee like it—and that's why more *"Old Time Coffee"* is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand. Our plant and process is so clean all the time that visitors are always welcome.

John Hoffman & Sons Co.
Milwaukee

Note: Our name on Canned Goods guarantees highest quality always.

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Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. *Come, or write for Free Illustrated Book.* Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM, 2900 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, exhaustion, sleeplessness; used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

SIX DIE IN WRECK

FORTY INJURED WHEN EXPRESS PLOWS THROUGH LOCAL ON NEW HAVEN.

VICTIMS BURNED TO DEATH

Rescuers Unable to Aid Victims Caught in Mass of Twisted Iron—Bodies Taken From Ruins Charred Almost Beyond Identification.

Bradford, R. I., April 19.—The Gilt Edge express, a fast all-steel through passenger train from Boston on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, tore a shattering path through the rear cars of a local train that was taking a siding at Bradford station on Monday night to give the express the right of way.

In the grinding crash and a fire that quickly enveloped the two rear coaches of the local, and spread to the freight and passenger station near by, at least six persons were killed, and nearly forty injured.

The only person among the killed so far identified is Jeannette Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Westerly mill of the American Thread company.

Among the more seriously hurt are
Edward P. Barber,
William Barber,
W. H. Blinn, New York.
Mrs. Culbert Cattrell.

The victims were imprisoned in a jumbled mass of twisted steel and splintered wood all aflame, so that rescue work for a time was impossible. The dead and most of the injured were passengers on the local, and the bodies which were recovered from the wreckage were charred almost beyond recognition. Many of the injured suffered severe burns before they could get out of the wreckage.

The local train, before starting to take the siding, sent back a flagman who may have been passed unnoticed in the heavy fog which hung low over the tracks, but it was officially that the block signal was against the express, and that both its engineer had explicit orders to stop at Bradford.

The fire that ate into the wreckage immediately after the crash destroyed the telegraph wires leading out of Bradford and made communication with the town difficult.

When communication was restored help was summoned from Providence and New London, the former sending a wrecking train and physicians and the latter city dispatching a hospital train.

CAPT. VON PAPEN INDICTED

Recalled German Military Attache Charged With Being in Plot to Blow Up Welland Canal.

New York, April 19.—Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled military attache to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted on Monday by the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged plot to blow up the Welland canal in September, 1914.

Von Papen was one of the five persons indicted in the case, including Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Gadski, the singer, who already is under arrest charged with being concerned in the plot.

It was charged when Tauscher was arrested that he and four accomplices obtained a large quantity of dynamite in New York and took it to Niagara Falls for the purpose of blowing up the Canadian waterway. The plot for some reason was abandoned.

Two others of the five persons indicted are Alfred J. Fritzen and Konstantin Kovanni. The name of the fifth was withheld by the district attorney.

U. S. AERO CHIEF IS OUSTED

Lieutenant Colonel Reber Relieved of Duty—Two Others Are Hit by Baker.

Washington, April 19.—Creation of a separate army corps for aviation distinct from the signal corps was forecast by Secretary Baker in announcing a general shaking up of the flying branch of the army by the president and the war department as a result of the recent investigations of the service. Colonel Goodier was censured by President Wilson as commander in chief of the army for having failed "to observe the attitude which his office and seniority of rank required him to observe among junior officers." Secretary Baker censured Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer of the army, "for his failure personally to supervise the disciplinary features of the aviation corps' administration." Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, chief of the aviation section, signal corps, was relieved from that duty and censured by Secretary Baker.

To Establish Trade Bureau.

Berlin, April 19.—To facilitate the operation of the German-Roumanian trade agreement selling bureaus will be established in Bucharest and Berlin. These will exchange lists to govern exportation and importation.

25 Winnipeg Men Killed.

Winnipeg, Man., April 19.—A new Canadian casualty list, received here, contains the names of 25 Winnipeg men, who were killed in the fighting around St. Eloi. Thirty-three were wounded in the same zone.

Minstrel Primrose Weds.

Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—George Henry Primrose, aged sixty-two, the minstrel, was married in this city to his secretary, Mrs. Viola Katherine Trueblood of Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Trueblood is a widow, aged thirty-one.

Honors U-Boat Commanders.

London, April 18.—A Berlin Lokal Anzeiger dispatch say that the German emperor has conferred the Hohenzollern order on two submarine commanders, Lieutenant Wenninger and Lieutenant von Werner.

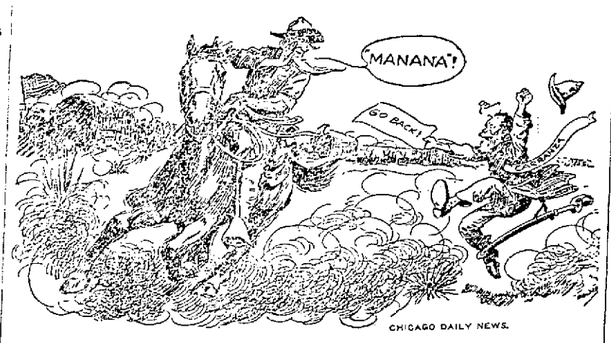
Artist's Wife Wins Decree.

New York, April 17.—The story of a studio raid and a pretty actress model, reclining on a couch in her nightie, won Mrs. May E. Compris a divorce from Maurice Compris, a well-known mural artist.

To Seize Prizefight Films.

Washington, April 17.—The treasury department notified Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New oYrk, to seize the Johnson-Willard prizefight pictures now on exhibition there.

UNCLE SAM MIGHT AIR HIS SPANISH



FAVORS U. S. PLANT

SENATE PASSES AMENDMENT TO ARMY BILL.

Provides Government Nitrate Factory to Cost $15,000,000—House Yet to Take Action.

Washington, April 17.—Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate on Friday by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of $15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

As the nitrate plant section in the house bill was defeated when the Hay bill was under consideration there, final determination of the issue must await action by the conference committee of the two houses.

The action was based on an amendment by Senator Smith of South Caro- [illegible] site for the site of place will be modern and up- [illegible] vern- [illegible] 000,000. [illegible] than [illegible] them [illegible] these [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] other [illegible] tion [illegible] cers and enlisted men upon entering the National Guard to take an oath to obey the orders both of the president and of the governor of their state.

On a roll call for the proposal the vote was 23 to 22, less than a quorum, and the senate recessed.

ENTERTAINED AT BRI[illegible]

Mrs. George LaBour enter[illegible] party of lady friends at her [illegible] Saturday afternoon in hono[illegible] sister, Mrs. James Clifford L[illegible] Chicago. The afternoon was [illegible] playing auction bridge. E[illegible] refreshments were served a[illegible] pleasant time was had by [illegible] tendance.

[illegible], Wis.

TEST OREGON 10-HOUR LAW

Brief Filed by State Insists Short Hours Tend to Better Use of Leisure.

Washington, April 17.—The state of Oregon ten-hour maximum work day law is under test in the Supreme court on an appeal by Franklin O. Bunting of that state, who was convicted in the state supreme court of having violated the law. He appealed to the higher court on the ground that the state law violated the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution.

The brief in the Oregon answer to the appeal denies there is any conflict between the state law and the constitutional amendment, as set up, and insists on the legality of the law. In one part of the brief, it is argued: "After continuous work, a certain amount of leisure and recreation is a physiological necessity. The worker's condition determines in large measure whether or not he takes advantage of opportunities for self-improvement or legitimate enjoyment. The worker who has not exhausted his energies by overexertion turns instinctively to the better use of leisure."

SHOOTS SHERIFF, KILLS SELF

Tramp, Brought to Bay by Posse, Blows His Brains Out—Fires on His Pursuers.

New Hampton, Ia., April 17.—A tramp on Friday shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Frank Herzog and then, brought to bay by a posse composed of almost the entire town, fought a revolver battle with them and finally turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his head.

In search of suspects in connection with the blowing up and looting of the Northern Lumber company's safe, Herzog found the tramp in the railroad yards and began to question him. In reply the tramp drew a revolver and shot him through the abdomen. The dead man has not been identified. Papers show he recently was in Oak Park, Ill.

Raiders' Guide Is Captured?

Columbus, N. M., April 20.—Tandy Sanford, a Mexican suspected of guiding Villa and his band into Columbus the night of the raid, was brought here aboard a truck train. He was placed in the guardhouse.

Waite Sane, Say Alienists.

New York, April 20.—Alienists who examined Dr. A. W. Waite, confessed slayer of John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., reported to District Attorney Swann that Waite is sane, but abnormal.

Germans Watch Mines.

Copenhagen, April 19.—Twenty German torpedo boats and armored trawlers are watching a new mine field between Denmark and Sweden. In foggy weather merchant ships are being escorted through the sound.

Say Soldiers Mutiny.

Berlin, April 19.—Soldiers at Nikolajewsk mutinied and set the barracks on fire, 27 perishing in the flames, says a dispatch to the Overseas News agency. The mutiny, it is said, resulted from ill treatment by officers.

Woman Robbed of $3,090.

New Haven, Conn., April 17.—Miss Francis I. Martin, bookkeeper for a hardware company here, was held up on the street at the entrance to the company's offices by an unidentified man and robbed of $3,090.

U. S. Navy Maneuvers Over.

Newport News, Va., April 17.—The first ships of the Atlantic fleet to return from winter maneuvers in Cuban waters, the battleships Utah, Florida and Louisiana, anchored in Hampton Roads on Friday.

'RAID' ON U. S. CAPITAL

AVIATOR DROPS "BOMBS" ON WASHINGTON AT NIGHT.

Declares He Made Ascent to Accelerate Sentiment in Favor of Aerial Preparedness.

Washington, April 18.—DeLloyd Thompson, an aviator of Washington, Pa., soared 3,000 feet over this city on Saturday night and dropped 300 excelsior-filled bombs on the city.

Mr. Thompson said he made the ascent as a demonstration to members of congress and to Washington citizens to accelerate sentiment in favor of national aerial preparedness. President Wilson witnessed the exhibition from the White House.

The "bombs" exploded 1,000 feet above the ground, 2,000 feet beneath the driver's machine. They spread in mighty star emanations and dropped in a shower of fire.

"Had I used real, effective explosives or the deadly order," said the aviator, "I could have blown the White House and the capitol off the map. Aerial attack is the only attack we openly invite by total unpreparedness. Not a single antiaircraft gun is in the country.

"I am going to 'raid' 20 big cities in the United States within the next eight weeks. When I get through I am sure every voter in the country will be aroused to preparedness in every branch, but for aviation in particular."

At the Washington barracks officers said that searchlights had picked up the invader without difficulty and that the guns could have riddled it before its object had been attained.

FRENCH GAIN AT DOUAUMONT

Paris Claims Capture of Trenches South of Village, but Berlin Says the Attack Failed.

London, April 18.—With the German offensive west of the Meuse in the form of heavy artillery action continuing against Hill 304 and the Avocourt region, the heaviest fighting of the day shifted to the Douaumont-Vaux sector west of the river, where for the first time in several days violent infantry action took place. Official reports from both Berlin and Paris claim successes in this fighting. The afternoon report from Paris announces the capture of several German positions south of Douaumont, together with 200 men. A statement from Berlin announced the crushing defeat of French attacks in the same region.

AIR RAID ON TURK CAPITAL

British Naval Flyers Attack Constantinople and Bombard Powder Factory.

London, April 18.—The admiralty on Sunday issued the following official announcement:

"On Friday evening three naval aeroplanes bombarded the Zeitunlik powder factory and the aeroplane hangars at Constantinople. Another machine bombarded the railway station safely.

"The flight to Constantinople and back measured 300 miles. The weather was fine at the start, but wind, rain and thunderstorms supervened."

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, April 17.—Great Britain will shortly call to the colors its eighteen-year-old boys, according to reports in the lobby of the house of commons.

Rome, April 19.—The ancient cathedral at Andria, near Bari, was destroyed by fire. The fire began in the residence of the bishop, from which Mgr. Seidi was rescued with difficulty.

U. S. Steel Raises Wages.

New York, April 20.—The United States Steel corporation announced another advance in the wages of its employees amounting to 10 per cent, effective May 1. This follows a 10 per cent advance made in February.

Doctor Shepard Dies.

Winona, Minn., April 20.—Dr. Irwin Shepard, well known as an educator, is dead here of heart disease. Doctor Shepard was secretary of the National Education association for 19 years.

Large District Is Flooded.

Amsterdam, April 18.—The Scheldt dike has broken near Quatrecht, six miles east of Ghent, and a large area of southern Holland and northern Belgium is under water. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

Kills Wife and Self.

Chicago, April 18.—William Graham, a painter, killed his wife and himself as the result of an estrangement that caused them to separate last summer. The shooting took place in the home of the woman's father, Peter Rhode.

British Drive Turks Back.

London, April 17.—South of the Tigris river, in Mesopotamia, the Turks have been driven back three miles, the British are trying to cut through to relieve General Townshend's army which is bottled up.

Vessel Sunk; American Rescued.

Queenstown, April 17.—Captain Charleston and 11 men of the British steamship Inverlyon were landed and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a submarine. An American William Loss, was rescued.

ARMY BILL PASSED

MEASURE APPROVED BY SENATE INCREASES REGULAR FORCE 250,000 MEN.

VOTE WAS NOT RECORDED

Provides for Creation of Volunteer Reserve Army, Federalizes the Militia and Military Training in Certain Colleges and Schools.

Washington, April 20.—The army reorganization bill was passed on Tuesday by the senate without a roll call.

It is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the house and the difference will be worked out in conference.

As the bill passed it carried provisions for increasing the regular army to 250,000 men, the coast artillery to 21,749 men and provided for military training in certain schools and colleges. The bill also will compel respect for the uniform of the army and navy as it provides punishment for common carriers, theaters, restaurants and all persons and corporations found guilty of discriminating against those who wear the national uniform.

The vote to increase the regular army was nonpartisan. Twenty-two Republicans and 21 Democrats supported it, and 26 Democrats and 11 Republicans voted against it. With the exception of Borah, Jones, Curtis, and Smith of Michigan the Republican votes against the increase came from Progressives. The vote follows:

For the increase—Democrats: Ashurst, Broussard, Chamberlain, Chilton, Hardwick, Hughes, Husting, James, Johnson of Maine, Johnson of South Dakota, Lee, Martine, O'Gorman, Phelan, Pittman, Sheppard, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland and Williams—21.

Republicans: Brandegee, Burleigh Clarke of Wyoming, Colt, Dillingham, Dupont, Gallinger, Harding, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Sutherland, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks—22.

Total, 43.

Against the increase—Democrats: Bankhead, Beckham, Culberson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Kern, Lewis, Lane, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Shafroth, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taggart, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman and Walsh—26.

Republicans: Borah, Clapp, Curtis, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, Lafollette, Norris, Smith of Michigan and Works—11.

Total, 37.

The Hardwick amendment providing for federal military instructors for boys over fifteen years of age on the request of certain schools and colleges also adopted.

PROTESTS ARREST OF GERMAN

Von Bernstorff Claims Immunity for Wolfe Von Igel, Former Secretary to Capt. Von Papen.

New York, April 20.—After a desperate fight between federal agents and four Germans on the twenty-fifth floor of 60 Broadway, Wolfe von Igel, former secretary to Captain von Papen, of the German embassy, was placed under arrest on Tuesday, on a charge of conspiring to blow up the Welland canal. Von Igel and his three companions were subdued only after the federal agents had drawn their revolvers and threatened to shoot. U. S. Judge Howe fixed Von Igel's bond at $20,000 and it was furnished by a surety company.

Washington, April 20.—Acting on a protest from the German embassy, the state department asked that the department of justice release Wolfe von Igel, secretary to Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attache, arrested in New York on a charge of conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal, unless the activities complained of were committed before Von Igel became attached to the embassy staff.

The embassy claims diplomatic immunity for him.

TREBIZOND TAKEN BY RUSS

Important Turkish City on Black Sea Captured—Town Has Population of 400,000.

Petrograd, via London, April 20.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black sea, has been captured by the Russians.

The communication announcing the Trebizond is seventy-five miles east of Constantinople and 100 miles north of Erzerum, the town stormed by the Russians on February 16. Trebizond has a population of about 40,000, including some 18,000 Christians.

The Turks increased the Trebizond garrison, until it contained three complete divisions, or about 54,000 men.

Policeman Kills Mexican.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—Comilo Salas, a Mexican, was shot and killed by Patrolman Ted Oliver here on Monday. Salas was killed after he had stabbed and slightly wounded Police Captain C. A. Moore.

Mayor Richardson Dies.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 20.—George Richardson, "iron major," who was in command at Nashville, Tenn., after the capture of that city by federal forces during the Civil war, died at his summer home north of this city.

Auto Workers Strike.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 19.—About 3,000 men quit work in the Brown-Lipe Chapin plant, the Brown-Lipe Gear works and the New Process Rawhide company plants. The plants are said to be making autos for the allies.

Losses Sustained by British.

London, April 19.—The British casualty lists issued Saturday and Sunday give the names of 38 officers killed, 118 wounded and 29 missing. The losses to the rank and file are correspondingly heavy.

Berlin Makes Gardens.

Berlin, April 18.—Vacant lots in Berlin and other German cities are suddenly springing into life as vegetable gardens. Because of the food shortage lot owners throughout the empire are sowing seeds this spring.

Army Man's Wife Suicides.

Washington, April 18.—Mrs. Frances Hennessy, wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy of the Third field artillery, and daughter of Gen. Robert O'Reilley, late surgeon general, committed suicide here by asphyxiation.

LIVES IN DARK; BATTLES RATS

Negro Boy in Basement Den Sees Daylight Once a Week.

HAPPY JUST THE SAME

Environment Fails to Dampen Spirits of Little Chap—When Rats Got Bethersome He Scared Them With Sleigh Bells.

New York.—When the rats scampered near the few pieces of bread on the floor of his dungeon basement house, Luther Johnson, five years old, and black as the darkness that enveloped him, rattled a string of sleigh bells to frighten them away. Six days in the week Luther lay in a filthy bed, with four rats as his only companions, while Indiana Johnson—his new mother and his grandmother—went out to do washing.

He was locked in early in the morning when she left 1691 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. When he guessed that the sun had climbed up in the middle of the sky that he saw only on Sundays, Luther munched his moldy bread and drank water from the pitcher on the dirt floor. If the rats became too bold he always had his weapon—the sleigh bells.

Luther Was Happy.

In spite of this environment, which to the little negro was "home," Luther was happy. His laughing eyes squinted from a bright face when Ernest Papich, agent for the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, struck a light in the basement den.

Like Topsy, the cellar prisoner made no attempt to give an accurate account of his parents.

"My ma went an' died when she was nineteen," he told the agent. "Dat was Rosanna, who was my sister. I never had any dad dat I knowed. Now, I has Indiana, my new ma. She's my grandma. She ain't home. Is it night yet?"

Luther, fascinated by the presence of his grown-up visitor, watched the agent explore the two rooms. There was one window and this was equipped with a shutter to keep out whatever sunlight descended so low. Drops of water trickled down the dripping newspapers on the walls. Part of the floor was dirt, the remainder rotten wood. Never had this particular investigating agent been in a more

Rattles Sleigh Bells to Frighten Them.

wretched, filthy hole, he reported to the superintendent. It was as though he were a miner discovering a human black diamond in a dark pocket underground.

Grabbed the Sleigh Bells.

A rat as big as a kitten ran across the floor. Luther grabbed the sleigh bells and the agent jumped from fright and surprise.

"Go on, yo' old whiskers!" the boy cried, with a chuckle. "Yo' don't get none o' my eats."

As the agent backed away from the path of the rat his head struck a ragged pillow slip suspended from a hook in the ceiling.

"What's this?" he asked.

"Oh, dat's Indiana's corn an' meal. Ole rats can't get it up dar."

Luther takes no interest in the announcement that he is in the custody of the Brooklyn organization which looks after unfortunate children and that he will be arraigned in the children's court for improper guardianship.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Luther?" asked Agent Papich after the boy had progressed through a hot bath to some new, clean clothes.

"A cop," answered the rat terrifier.

CAN'T EXPEL GARLIC EATER

School Board at Kingston, Pa., Decides Schoolboy Can Indulge if He Wants To.

Kingston, Pa.—A schoolboy is permitted to eat garlic regularly if he so desires and is privileged to carry its odor to his schoolroom, even though it annoys his schoolmates. The school board here has just decided the question after learning that the school code is silent on the question of garlic eating. The case came up when Prof. John Curry reported that he had expelled Peter Secock because he boy ate garlic regularly and its odor annoyed the whole schoolroom. The expulsion took place after Peter had been warned not to eat the vegetable.

Injured Man Directed Surgeon.

Chicago.—Pinioned beneath a carload of coal, his left arm and leg crushed, Henry R. Knudsen, a switchman employed in Chicago, directed a surgeon as to the best way to amputate his arm and leg. Knudsen remained conscious throughout the operation.

Alarm Bell in Baseball.

Redd—To help baseball umpires with close decisions there has been patented a base that rings an electric bell when a runner's foot touches it.

Greene—What's the idea, do you suppose? Is the bell to wake up the umpire?

Why He Asked.

"Wasn't that a drinking song Miss Screecher just rendered?"

"Why, no. What makes you ask it?"

"There were so many high bawls in it."

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.

Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. Fred Brunke, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. Thos. Dwyer, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss Irene Froelicher, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WE PAY CASH FOR

MEDICINAL ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, BARKS, ETC.

We buy over two hundred different kinds of Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Etc., for which we pay net cash on arrival.

We make a specialty of Ginseng, Golden Seal Root, Senega Snake Root, Star Root, Star GRASS Root, Beeswax, Etc. We pay top cash prices.

If you want to line up with a progressive, growing, honest, up-to-date concern who will handle your goods right, who will keep you well posted on market conditions, write us for our price list, shipping tags, and full information.

H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.

110-112-114-116 Beekman Street
190 Water Street — Established 1919 — New York City, N. Y.

Little Mistake.

An old gentleman of eighty-four having taken to the altar a young damsel of about fifteen, the clergyman said to him:

"The font is at the other end of the church."

"What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the cleric, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

Verbose.

"Did De Boore have anything to say when the toastmaster called on him at the banquet?"

"No, and it took him nearly an hour to say it."

Paper Weight.

Wally—Is Reggie a heavy smoker?

Wolly—No. He weighs only a hundred and ten pounds.—Exchange.

Treated Note as Waiver.

Realizing that he was dying, Karl Bodmer, three days before his death, asked his wife to buy a black mourning dress and veil so that he could see her as she would appear at the funeral. To satisfy him, Mrs. Bodmer dressed in concealment and stood at his bedside. Bodmer had been sick at the period for some months. He recently returned from Lincoln, Ariz., where he had gone in the hope that the change in climate would benefit him.—Philadelphia Record.

Vaudeville Novelty.

"She chips in a glass tank."

"Ah, a diving diva."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Misunderstood.

"Whenever she asks her husband for money he gives her assent."

"Gracious, what a mean man!"

AILING WOMEN NEED THIS FAMOUS DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

Thousands of women who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer from ailments peculiar to women when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly functions to health.

This prescription of Dr. Pierce's extracted from roots and herbs is a temperance remedy.

To get rid of irregularities, or catarrhal condition, to avoid pain at certain times, to overcome irritability and weakness, waste no time, but get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form this very day.

Unusual Celerity.

A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter:

"Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"—Boston Transcript.

THE MAGIC WASHING STICK

"The Magic Washing Stick is the finest thing in the world. Cleans the clothes without rubbing—makes the whitest clothes I ever saw. I cannot do without it any more. All you say is true, it does all you say it will. I would give it for nothing I have ever used. Hope every lady will try it," writes Mrs. W. F. Gammill, Ashdown, Ark. 15 washings 25c. This peculiar article is sold by all grocers everywhere. Roundy, Peckham & Dexter Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—Distributors.—Adv.

News From Below.

Knicker—How is your garden?

Subbubs—The last diver reported it fine.

"ANURIC" NEWEST IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, head of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid comparable. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "Anuric" acts quickly. In rheumatism of the joints, in gravel and gout, invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for large trial package. Full treatment 50c. All druggists.

Why, of Course.

"I cannot understand why my second husband is so fastidious," confessed a Washington lady to her bosom friend. "He scarcely eats anything. My first husband, who died, used to eat everything I cooked for him."

"Did you tell your present husband that?"

"Yes."

"That's the reason."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some nervous people with a few dollars and no brains take exercise by making a run on a bank.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Some men don't know enough to stop boring after they strike oil.

The thing that worries a rich man is that some of his friends are richer.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Fully guaranteed—best responsibility

Roofing

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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29TH ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Beginning Thursday, April 27th, Ending Wednesday Night, May 3rd,

SIX DAYS OF REAL BARGAINS

Special Items for Every Day of This Big Sale

We are listing Special Items for each day of the Anniversary Sale, No article can be purchased before or after the day it is advertised.

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin afflictions that have made your life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic influence of this remedy. It has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your case. It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

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BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Special Infant Food

If your baby is not growing every day, no doubt the trouble is lack of proper food. Infant foods should be as nearly like mother's milk as possible. Thompson's Food (Peptonized) contains all the elements necessary to the normal growth and strength of the baby. A food prepared solely for infants deprived of mother's milk. Consists of pure, sweet milk, modified on a large scale in a scientific manner. Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, May 16th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

KELLNER

Miss Anna Buss spent Friday in your city.

Mrs. Rathke's mother, Mrs. Michaels, is spending a few weeks with her before returning to Iowa.

There will be services at the Moravian church next Sunday, April 30th, at the usual hour, 3 P. M

Mrs. Emil Zettler and two children are spending the week in your city at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert O. Hanneman.

Mrs Gash visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. August Buss over Sunday

David and Anna Hetzel from Rudolph spent a few days at the Fred Gussel home.

Mrs Strand, from Libertyville, Ill., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nic Anderson.

Mr and Mrs. T S. Fay of Wautoma are visiting at the G. H. Munroe home.

Mrs. Albert Natwick and little son, of your city, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs B. G. Eggert.

Elizabeth Anderson returned Wednesday from her visit in Illinois.

Ellen Down visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Brunes.

Henry Ward arrived Saturday at the B. L. Ward home, where he expects to spend the summer and assist his brother in the creamery

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burroughs of Nekoosa spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday at the G. H. Munroe home.

Tony and Danny Rosenthal, who are attending Parochial school near Stevens Point, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Chas Steinky was called to Green Bay to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Mrs Rosenthal's parents from near Stevens Point visited with her the first of the week.

SARATOGA

Ora Johnson arrived from Kilbourn last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Knuteson spent Easter in the town of Grant with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roash.

Mrs. James Knuteson and son Elmer visited a few days the past week with relatives in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer and daughter Ida, and N. Sundet of Grand Rapids, called at the Geo. Knuteson home last Sunday.

Dr. Norton of Grand Rapids was called to the Evans home to attend a sick cow last week.

Mrs. H. Wagner, Mrs. May Franklin, and Miss Mary McGuire of Grand Rapids spent last Tuesday at the Peter Franson home.

Ervin Helser, of Grand Rapids is visiting the J. P. Peterson home this week.

Mr. Clark gave another interesting lecture in School District 5 last Thursday which was quite largely attended.

Vinnie Peterson of Grand Rapids spent Easter Sunday with her father, J. P. Peterson.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Mrs. Emma Johnson, and daughter Martha attended the Ladies Aid Society at the home of Miss Ella Rassmussen.

Dorothy Lundberg, who attends the highschool in your city, is spending her vacation at home.

PLOVER ROAD

Mrs. A. Hiene, of Almond is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Young, this week.

Miss Anna Walter visited a few days this week at the J. A. Lutz home in Grand Rapids.

The boys who are employed at Biron are again layed off on account of high water.

Mr. George Williams is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. Walter Fors spent Sunday in Saratoga.

Mr. J. A. Lutz of Grand Rapids, was a business caller in our neighborhood one day the past week.

There was a small gathering at the Herman Laging home Sunday evening.

A number of friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keeney surprised them on Saturday evening in honor of their 20th wedding anniversary. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

A number from here attended church at Kellner Sunday.

Miss Amanda Laging, who is working at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday at home, returning Monday.

TOWN OF HILES

Miss Lulu Nelson spent last Saturday in Pittsville visiting with Miss Thyra Wogensen.

Mrs. M. Wogensen spent Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Graf.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, April 16th.

Mr. H Klussman is laid up with a broken leg, he being attacked by an angry bull At this writing he is somewhat improved.

School in district No. 5 closes Friday, April 29th for the summer vacation. Picnic Friday. All invited.

If reports are true wedding bells will be ringing in this community.

Mabel Johnson, teacher in District No. 4, spent Sunday at her home in Marshfield.

Mr. Holger Jepson has been having a great deal of bad luck of late. On Tuesday he lost his watch, Wednesday his house was struck by lightning, causing a great deal of damage; and on Thursday his best cow died We all sympathize with him and wish him as much good luck as he has had bad.

Mr. Martin Wogensen was a business caller at Pittsville on Saturday.

Miss Thyra Wogensen and Mr. A. Stein spent Sunday at the former's home, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wogensen.

ARPIN

Wm. Krupf has sold his barn to Marshfield parties.

Miss Hazel Martin visited Sunday with home folks.

Among those who were confirmed Easter Sunday were Miss Louise Mueller and August Kegler.

Miss Lucile Kurtz is home from her school at Pittsville for a couple of weeks visit with her parents

F T. Mueller and wife visited at the Geronemeyer home one day the past week.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church have postponed their meeting a week to allow the roads to get good. They will meet May 3rd with Mrs. Wm. Martin.

The roads are very muddy and full of sink holes now. A good warm dry spell will put them in good shape.

Miss Smalbrook visited at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Haertl visited at the home of Mrs. Geronemeyer on Sunday.

Wm. Krupt is getting ready to move him family to Watertown.

ALTDORF

Miss Wallum, of Arkdale, is visiting at A. Emmerson's.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Huser are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their house.

Sarah Locey has been spending a week at home.

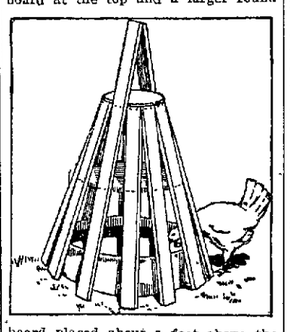
There was an Easter dance at A. Emerson's Monday night.

The Mesdames Adolph and Anton Grimm arrived here Sunday.

Thomas Davis has arrived home from the woods where he has been working the past winter.

A Covered Fountain.

Clean water should be provided for the poultry at all times. In order to keep the fowls from getting into the drinking pan it is necessary to make some sort of a covering. A frame built of slats attached to a small round board at the top and a larger round



board placed about a foot above the water pan makes a splendid device. When placed over the pan the chickens have free access to the water through the slats, and the water keeps much cooler by being shaded. The frame cover may easily be lifted off and the water pan cleaned and refilled. By this arrangement the chickens cannot tip the water over.

Save Immature Corn.

The lateness of planting, the slow growing season and heavy rains all point toward a large percentage of immature corn this fall. What are you going to do with your soft corn? Are you prepared to "can it?"

The live stock farmer can profitably utilize this soft corn by putting it in a silo. The silo is an investment which pays high interest on the live stock farm. The man who has no silo will have to do the best he can.—M. A. R. Kelley, Missouri Station.

Farm and Garden

THE SILO FOR LATE CORN.

Cool July Means Late Maturity In Any Event.

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CORN MATURES LATE THIS YEAR.

reasonably good ensilage cannot be made out of corn even though the crop is cut before the grain is well dented. It is true that corn may not contain its maximum nutrition value until the grain begins to harden, but one had better have 75 per cent of a crop saved in good shape, as it will be put in the silo, than to run the risk of losing it all by trying to crib soft, mushy corn.

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Good fruit can be raised only with care and attention given to spraying, pruning and generally good care.

The best compost heap is the manure of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls. All such should be saved.

Perennial flowering plants are satisfactory because they grow in the same place for years without much attention.

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Plow or spade up the poultry runs that are not occupied and sow to rye or a mixture of rye and clover. This will furnish green stuff for winter and at the same time disinfect the soil.

On "Henry M Gillespie's" suit-
So I sent out a loudly printed
all hotel clerks for information
a troublesome H. M. G."
anded the "Oh, You Hotel Men"
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nty of replies came. You have,
say it without offense, Mr.
an unfortunate reputation
hotel proprietors Small won-
at you use an alias! From the
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Apr 26. May 10

Wood County Court—In Probate

In the matter of the estate of Gustave A. Nieman Deceased

On reading and filing the application of Bertha Nieman, executrix of the last will and testament of Gustav A. Nieman deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing the account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 29th day of April, 1916. By the Court.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Estate.

You Cannot

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"The bank that does things for you."

The daintiest of dainties—the layer cake is the best made with VICTORIA flour.

A product that contains all the delicious elements of the wheat berry—that is expertly milled—that will please in all respects is what you secure in the VICTORIA flour.

A trial solicited.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY

20 acres, 9 room house and chicken house plastered. Land all clear Would be good for bee culture or for a truck farm.

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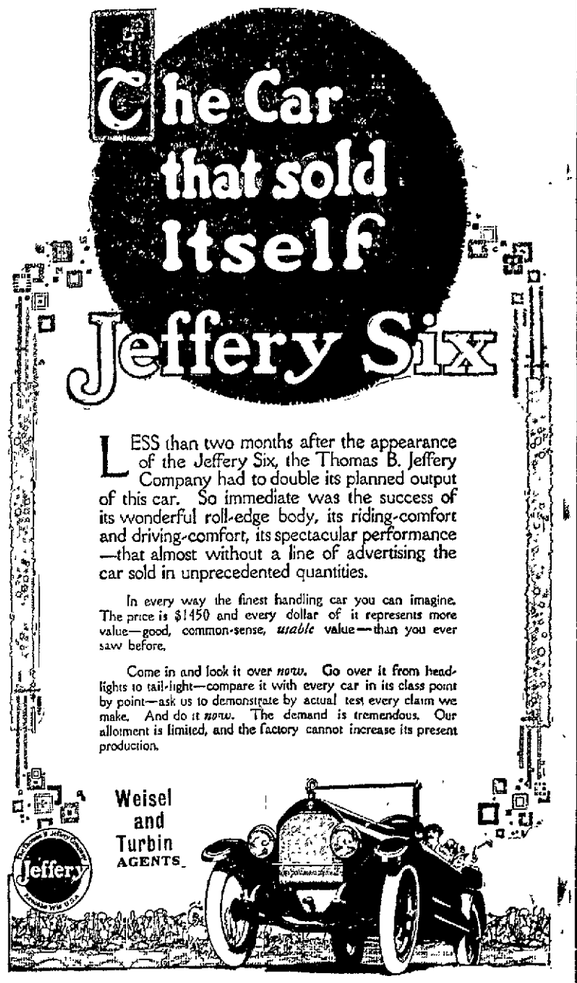
215 VINE ST.



MR. FARMER

How About That SEED CORN?

We have Wisconsin No. 8—Wisconsin No. 7—Canadian 8 rowed Flint—King Phillip's Red Flint at $2.75, $2.95, $3.25 and $4.65 per bushel.

We guarantee all our seed as represented. Don't think for one minute that we are going to sell you seed that won't grow—We would be injuring ourselves as well as you if you didn't get a crop. We have a full stock of Clover, Timothy and all kinds of grass and pasture seeds, Flax, Sweet Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, and Oats. Let us show you samples.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY'S

29TH ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Beginning Thursday, April 27th, Ending Wednesday Night, May 3rd,

SIX DAYS OF REAL BARGAINS

Special Items for Every Day of This Big Sale

We are listing Special Items for each day of the Anniversary Sale, No article can be purchased before or after the day it is advertised.

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin afflictions that have made your life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic influence of this remedy. It has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your case. It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Special Infant Food

If your baby is not growing every day, no doubt the trouble is lack of proper food. Infant foods should be as nearly like mother's milk as possible. Thompson's Food (Peptonized) contains all the elements necessary to the normal growth and strength of the baby. A food prepared solely for infants deprived of mother's milk. Consists of pure, sweet milk, modified on a large scale in a scientific manner. Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

OTTO'S PHARMACY
Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you, in a plain wrapper. Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Tuesday, May 16th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

KELLNER

Miss Anna Buss spent Friday in your city.

Mrs. Rathke's mother, Mrs. Michaels, is spending a few weeks with her before returning to Iowa.

There will be services at the Moravian church next Sunday, April 30th, at the usual hour, 3 P. M.

Mrs. Emil Zettler and two children are spending the week in your city at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert O. Hanneman.

Mrs. Gash visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. August Buss over Sunday.

David and Anna Hetzel from Rudolph spent a few days at the Fred Gussel home.

Mrs. Strand, from Libertyville, Ill., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nic Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Fay of Wautoma are visiting at the G. H. Munroe home.

Mrs. Albert Natwick and little son, of your city, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Eggert.

Elizabeth Anderson returned Wednesday from her visit in Illinois.

Ellen Down visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Brunes.

Henry Ward arrived Saturday at the B. L. Ward home, where he expects to spend the summer and assist his brother in the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burroughs of Nekoosa spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday at the G. H. Munroe home.

Tony and Danny Rosenthal, who are attending Parochial school near Stevens Point, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Chas. Steinky was called to Green Bay to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Mrs. Rosenthal's parents from near Stevens Point visited with her the first of the week.

SARATOGA

Ora Johnson arrived from Kilbourn last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Knuteson spent Easter in the town of Grant with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roash.

Mrs. James Knuteson and son Elmer visited a few days the past week with relatives in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer and daughter Ida, and N. Sundet of Grand Rapids, called at the Geo. Knuteson home last Sunday.

Dr. Norton of Grand Rapids was called to the Evans home to attend a sick cow last week.

Mrs. H. Wagner, Mrs. May Franklin, and Miss Mary McGuire of Grand Rapids spent last Tuesday at the Peter Franson home.

Ervin Heiser, of Grand Rapids is visiting the J. P. Peterson home this week.

Mr. Clark gave another interesting lecture in School District 5 last Thursday which was quite largely attended.

Vinnie Peterson of Grand Rapids spent Easter Sunday with her father, J. P. Peterson.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Mrs. Emma Johnson, and daughter Martha attended the Ladies Aid Society at the home of Miss Ella Rassmussen.

Dorothy Lundberg, who attends the highschool in your city, is spending her vacation at home.

PLOVER ROAD

Mrs. A. Hiene, of Almond is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Young, this week.

Miss Anna Walter visited a few days this week at the J. A. Lutz home in Grand Rapids.

The boys who are employed at Biron are again layed off on account of high water.

Mr. George Williams is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. Walter Fors spent Sunday in Saratoga.

Mr. J. A. Lutz of Grand Rapids, was a business caller in our neighborhood one day the past week.

There was a small gathering at the Herman Laging home Sunday evening.

A number of friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keeney surprised them on Saturday evening in honor of their 20th wedding anniversary. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

A number from here attended church at Kellner Sunday.

Miss Amanda Laging, who is working at Stevens Point, spent Saturday and Sunday at home, returning Monday.

TOWN OF HILES

Miss Lulu Nelson spent last Saturday in Pittsville visiting with Miss Thyra Wogensen.

Mrs. M. Wogensen spent Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Graf.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, April 16th.

Mr. H. Klussman is laid up with a broken leg, he being attacked by an angry bull. At this writing he is somewhat improved.

School in district No. 5 closes Friday, April 29th for the summer vacation. Picnic Friday. All invited.

If reports are true wedding bells will be ringing in this community.

Mabel Johnson, teacher in District No. 4, spent Sunday at her home in Marshfield.

Mr. Holger Jepson has been having a great deal of bad luck of late. On Tuesday he lost his watch, Wednesday his house was struck by lightning, causing a great deal of damage; and on Thursday his best cow died. We all sympathize with him and wish him as much good luck as he has had bad.

Mr. Martin Wogensen was a business caller at Pittsville on Saturday.

Miss Thyra Wogensen and Mr. A. Stein spent Sunday at the former's home, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wogensen.

ARPIN

Wm. Krupf has sold his barn to Marshfield parties.

Miss Hazel Martin visited Sunday with home folks.

Among those who were confirmed Easter Sunday were Miss Louise Mueller and August Kegler.

Miss Lucile Kurtz is home from her school at Pittsville for a couple of weeks visit with her parents.

F. T. Mueller and wife visited at the Geronemeyer home one day the past week.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church have postponed their meeting a week to allow the roads to get good. They will meet May 3rd with Mrs. Wm. Martin.

The roads are very muddy and full of sink holes now. A good warm dry spell will put them in good shape.

Miss Smalbrook visited at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Haertl visited at the home of Mrs. Geronemeyer on Sunday.

Wm. Krupt is getting ready to move him family to Watertown.

ALTDORF

Miss Wallum, of Arkdale, is visiting at A. Emmerson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huser are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their house.

Sarah Locey has been spending a week at home.

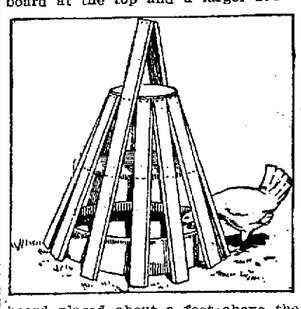
There was an Easter dance at A. Emerson's Monday night.

The Mesdames Adolph and Anton Grimm arrived here Sunday.

Thomas Davis has arrived home from the woods where he has been working the past winter.

A Covered Fountain.

Clean water should be provided for the poultry at all times. In order to keep the fowls from getting into the drinking pan it is necessary to make some sort of a covering. A frame built of slats attached to a small round board at the top and a larger round



board placed about a foot above the water pan makes a splendid device. When placed over the pan the chickens have free access to the water through the slats, and the water keeps much cooler by being shaded. The frame cover may easily be lifted off and the water pan cleaned and refilled. By this arrangement the chickens cannot tip the water over.

Save Immature Corn.

The lateness of planting, the slow growing season and heavy rains all point toward a large percentage of immature corn this fall. What are you going to do with your soft corn? Are you prepared to "can it?"

The live stock farmer can profitably utilize this soft corn by putting it in a silo. The silo is an investment which pays high interest on the live stock farm. The man who has no silo will have to do the best he can.—M. A. R. Kelley, Missouri Station.

Farm and Garden

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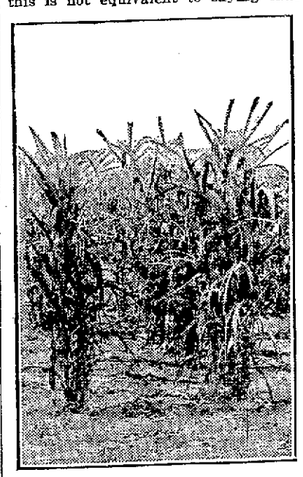

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Apr. 29. May 10

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It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 30th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 25th day of April, 1916. By the Court.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Atty. for Estate.

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20 acres, 9 room house and chicken house plastered. Land all clear. Would be good for bee culture or for a truck farm.

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Are You Going to Buy a Home?

The Exchange & Realty Co. will assist you in making your selection. Do you want to sell your home? We have several customers who desire to purchase modern homes. List your property with us, it will not prevent you from selling it yourself, you only pay us a commission if we sell it or bring you a customer. We handle farm property and make loans on same. Call and see us.

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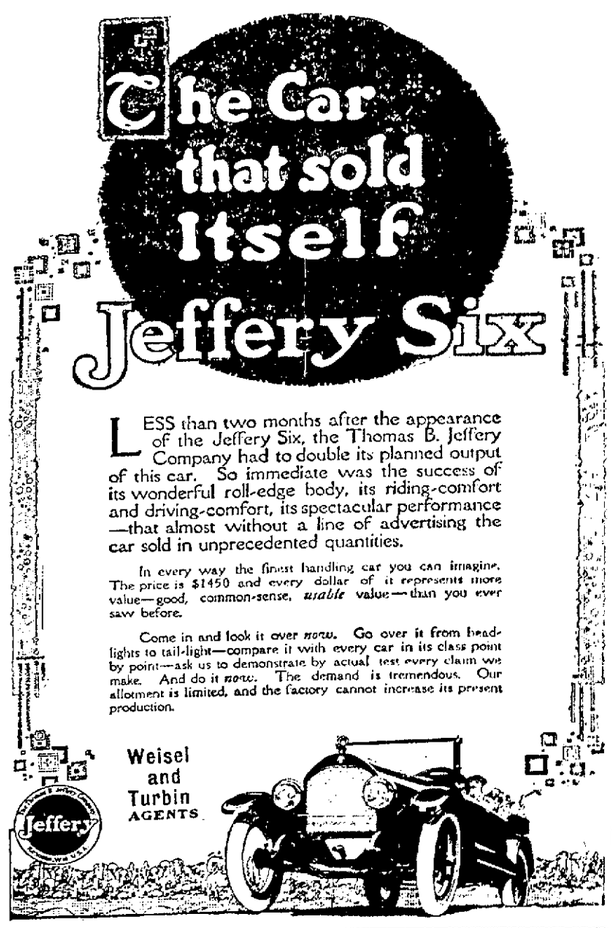
215 VINE ST.



MR. FARMER

How About That SEED CORN?

We have Wisconsin No. 8—Wisconsin No. 7—Canadian 8 rowed Flint—King Phillip's Red Flint at $2.75, $2.95, $3.25 and $4.65 per bushel.

We guarantee all our seed as represented. Don't think for one minute that we are going to sell you seed that won't grow—We would be injuring ourselves as well as you if you didn't get a crop. We have a full stock of Clover, Timothy and all kinds of grass and pasture seeds, Flax, Sweet Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, and Oats. Let us show you samples.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.